The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3302. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

OLD POINT AND YORKTOWN.

Rebel Report of a Fight at Elizabeth City.

Five Thousand of Gen. Burnside's Troops Said to Have Been Repulsed by One Thousand Rebels.

PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT YORKTOWN.

Interesting Details from Our Special Correspondents.

Further Accounts of the Fight Near Lee's Mills.

Fortress Monroe, Monday, April 21,
via Baltimore, Tuesday, April 22.

A flag of truce was received to-day.

A Petersburgh paper of this morning, says that the Senate has refused to concur in the House resolution for adjournment.

The same paper also contains a report of a repulse of a National force under Gen. Burnside, at Elizabeth City. It is stated that the National troops, 5,000 strong, attempted to land there, but were repulsed, with a loss of 300 killed, by a Confederate force of 1,000, including a Georgia regiment. The rebel loss in killed is stated at 15, including Capt. McCoun and Lieut. Wilson, both of the Georgia regiment.

A report of the same fight, to the same effect, was current in Norfolk last night.

There is nothing new from Yorktown, except that matters are progressing satisfactorily.

LATEST NEWS FROM YORKTOWN.

Washington, Tuesday, April 22.

All was quiet at Fortress Monroe and Yorktown to-day at 1 o'clock P. M. The weather was pleasant, the army in high health, and operations progressing favorably.

OUR YORKTOWN CORRESPONDENCE.

HEINTZELMAN'S CORPS D'ARMEE.

BRISK SKIRMISHING WITH THE REBELS—THEIR GUNS SILENCED—SPLENDID PRACTICE—MANŒUVERING GRIFFIN'S BATTERY—SHELLING THE WORKS AT GLOUCESTER POINT.

Near Yorktown, Thursday, April 16, 1862.

Our forces kept up an incessant fire on the enemy's works, yesterday, although it was not intended by us to bring on any general engagement; our object being to demolish some earthworks that the rebels had thrown up in front of their left wing the night previous, and opposite the line of Gen. Hamilton's pickets.

To accomplish this, Capt. Beam, of the First New-Jersey Battery, at 7 o'clock A. M., proceeded with four Parrot guns to the front, and placed them in position bearing upon the earthworks, and opened fire upon a large party of rebels that were engaged in strengthening and extending them. After a few rounds had been fired, the enemy responded with a 20-pounder Parrot gun, directing their fire principally to one gun. The impetuous and well-directed fire of Beam's gunners, however, soon compelled the enemy, numbering several hundred, including a large force of infantry, to abandon the works, and take shelter under bomb-proof roofs.

At about 8 A. M., Lieut. Shelden, of the Sixth Rhode Island Battery, came up with one piece, and shortly after Capt. Randolph, of the First Rhode Island Battery, took a position with four pieces on the right of Capt. Beam. Lieut. Butler, of Battery G, Regular Artillery, took a position opening on the enemy's front and between the batteries above mentioned. These pieces kept up a steady and effective fire until about noon, when two of our guns were withdrawn. Within two hours from the time of the combined attack, the 20-pounder Parrot-gun of the enemy was dismounted. The rebels then attempted to remount their piece by means of a garrison gin, which they were unsuccessful in doing, the gin having been shivered to atoms by a single 10-pound shell.

The working party, on the rebel breastworks, endeavored several times during the day, to use their implements, but at each attempt were obliged to run back and take shelter under their bomb-proof.

In the afternoon, Capt. Thompson arrived on the ground with one piece, and immediately commenced shelling the enemy's works. At one time the rebels directed seven of their guns to this single piece, but strange to write, not a man in charge was injured, although one shot struck a small flag that was placed on the gun near the end of the breach.

The firing in the afternoon was quite rapid, and before 4 o'clock, P. M. nearly all the enemy's guns in front were silenced. The rebels fired with ten heavy pieces.

The Second and Third Michigan Regiments, which had been out on picket duty the night previous, were held as a reserve, to support the batteries, in case their services were needed.

The loss on our side was two killed and one wounded. The names of the killed are, David Painter, Company B, Sharpshooters, and William Bishop, Company F, Second Michigan. The wounded man is named Frank Page, of the Third Michigan. He was standing near the guns, when one of our own shells prematurely exploded, a fragment of which shattered both his feet.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is estimated to be over a hundred. They were seen at three different times carrying out their dead and wounded.

At about dark, three regiments and one battery were observed coming out of the rebel fort on our extreme right. The force under command of Gen. Porter was drawn up in battle line, and two regiments sent out in advance to meet the rebels, but they were not disposed to make a stand, and retired shortly after to the fort.

Near Yorktown, Friday Night, April 18, 1862.

Our continuous firing upon the rebels last Wednesday has effectually caused them to relinquish their labor on the intrenchments which they had commenced to throw up in front of their centre fortification. Yesterday morning about six hundred men were observed busily engaged between the fort and the incipient breastwork, but a few shells from our 10-pounders served to drive them into their bomb-proof refuge, where they remained with few exceptions throughout the entire day. The rebels must have become aware ere this that any attempt in the future on their part to complete the earthwork on the ground indicated will be attended with the most serious results, and cause hundreds of their number to bite the dust which they would so assiduously labor to make their shield. Although we have set the example, by commencing to build an outer parallel for our own benefit, it is by no means intended that the rebels shall enjoy the same privilege if we can prevent it, such duplication being entirely inconsistent with our prescribed method of conducting war. It was only two nights ago that the prodigious industry of our soldiers caused them much uneasiness, and excited their curiosity to such an unlimited extent that they sallied forth, 3,000 strong, for the purpose of driving in our pickets, and making a minute inspection of the character of the works upon which we were engaged. It is needless to add that the 3,000 strong, having been repulsed by a force not amounting numerically to half their own, were deprived of even getting a glimpse of the object they sought, other than that which was afforded them from within their own lines.

At about noon, yesterday, the rebels received a loud call from Capt. Griffin, of the regular artillery, who proceeded, with six 10-pounder field-pieces, to a position bearing upon their centre, and without waiting to consult the inclination of the parties within the barracks just in the rear of the fort, knowingly and intentionally commenced an assault and battery on their habitations. The rebels were not slow in discovering that something was amiss, for shot and shell falling upon, and exploding directly over wooden structures, are very apt to attract the attention of parties in the immediate vicinity. In a few minutes the rebels got the range of the position of Griffin's guns, but when they fired, the guns were not there, they having been removed to a position further to the left. Another round of shell was then given them from our new position, after after which the guns were again wheeled to a position still further to the left. The rebels repeated their fire, which, by the way, was from a 64-pounder and a pivot-gun, but with no better result than that attending their first discharge. After three or four hours had been spent in manœuvering and firing in the manner described, the enemy being foiled in getting a good range at any time, Griffin gave him a heavy round as a parting salute and then withdrew. This last was a splendid piece of firing, every shell having bursted behind the fort. During the day the enemy must have suffered to a considerable extent in the way of casualties. Capt. Griffin retired from the field with not a man injured or scratched.

Yesterday, Lieut. Orlando G. Wagner, of the Topographical Engineer Corps, was wounded in the arm by a piece of shell, while in front of the line sketching the location of a rebel battery. The same shell killed one man and wounded another, both of whom were assisting in making out the plan. Lieut. Wagner's arm was amputated shortly after the wound was received.

During the past three days, the naval fleet, lying in York River, a short distance from our right, has exchanged several shots at intervals with the rebel fort on Gloucester Point. The rebels threw heavy shots, one of which was seen to strike a frigate near the water line, and another to carry away the topmast of a sailing vessel. They made some excellent line shots. Most of the shots from the fleet fell short, showing conclusively that guns of heavier calibre are required to compete successfully with those of the enemy.

But little firing has taken place to-day on either side. The fleet has been silent since an early hour this morning.

W.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. HOOKER'S DIVISION.

HEALTH OF THE DIVISION—BERDAN'S SHARPSHOOTERS—THE ADVANCE TOWARD YORKTOWN—SHELLING THE ENEMY'S POSITION.

Headquarters 11th Reg. Mass. Vols.,
Camp near Yorktown, Va., April 15, 1862.

Gen. Hooker's Division reached the place of the present encampment last Friday, landing upon the site of a rebel encampment at the mouth of a small inlet, called Cheeseman's Creek. Three well-built and substantial batteries were found here, which were abandoned several days previous to the arrival of our troops. The encampment at the rear of these batteries, as well as the batteries themselves, appeared to have been recently constructed, and were built in a very commendable manner of logs. The locality selected was a low loamy marsh, and in no wise calculated to promote good health. After halting in the rear of this encampment, we removed to a higher position, and encamped in a grove of beautiful Southern pines.

The health of the division is excellent, but very few being in hospital. The troops are stretched in close conjunction, for a distance of at least four miles toward the enemy's lines at Yorktown, which lies in a northwesterly direction about seven miles distant. The rifle corps, known as "Berdan's Sharpshooters," are intrenched in front of the enemy's works and are affording them no inconsiderable amount of annoyance by their unerring skill. One man, alone, known as "California Joe," and a native of New-Hampshire, has silenced one of the enemy's heavy guns, and held it at will for several days. He has killed fourteen men there, and such is the terror and dread he has inspired by his deadly shots, that not a man dare approach the gun to remove the swab which was left in the mouth of the cannon by the rebel who last fell beside the piece, a victim to brave "Joe's" excellent skill.

To-day, as Col. William Blaisdell and Quartermaster Alonzo Coy, of the Eleventh Massachusetts, were riding on horseback in front of the enemy's batteries, a shot was fired at them, which proved to be an excellent line shot, and fell but a few feet from them. "Well," said the Colonel, "this is the first time I ever received an artillery salute," and coolly completed his survey of the enemy's works.

To-night we have received marching orders again, and at 8 o'clock to-morrow we move forward to nearer proximity with the enemy. The battle will, undoubtedly, be mostly an artillery fight, but wherever an opening is made, our brave boys will plunge in.

Wednesday, April 16, 1862.

Last evening orders came to Gen. Hooker to advance his division upon Yorktown, seven miles distant. The morning came, clear and calm, and with its first dawning rays the troops began preparations for the march. At 7½ o'clock the various regiments formed in line upon the ground which but an hour previous was covered with the white, dew-spangled cones of the encampment. A few moments sufficed to transfer the convenient little "shelter tents" to the soldiers' knapsacks, who, in patient silence, awaited the word *march*. The wagons, meanwhile, took up the Staff tents and baggage, and when the division moved nothing remained to mark the spot where several thousand troops had rested for two days and nights, but the newly cut underbrush and smouldering camp fires. "Not by the roll of the stirring drum," or the "clarion wild and shrill," was the march taken up; but silently the men moved away, the heavy, measured tread of the advancing host alone breaking the prevailing stillness.

About a mile and a half from camp, near the entrance of a small inlet, and near the roadside, stood a newly-built, but deserted rebel breastwork. It was intended for infantry protection, although platforms were built for light artillery; but no guns had been mounted. Further on, a distance of a mile, stood a well-built fort, around which, for a considerable space, had been felled trees and bushes, with limbs so intricately interlaced that any approach to the garrison would be attended with great hardship and peril. This, too, was deserted. Near by, and still further on, stood an encampment for infantry, presenting every appearance of having been hastily evacuated; while along the entire route, at the verge of the road, ran a rifle-pit. This camp was built of substantial and comfortable log-houses, and much taste and skill was displayed in their construction. Some of the houses were left in an unfinished state, so recent had been their occupation and evacuation.

All along the route were thrown up formidable breastworks, forts and redoubts, within a stone's throw of the road, and every precaution and energy had been exercised by the enemy to render the passage of National troops along this road one of great peril and hardship. But all had been vacated and abandoned, with no effort to destroy or injure them, as at Manassas and Ship Point, on the Potomac. They are now occupied by our troops.

The roar of distant artillery was heard at the outset of the march and "nearer, clearer," as the column steadily advanced. Our artillery was engaging the enemy's batteries in front of Yorktown, and it was not until we arrived near the long line of rebel batteries, bristling with cannon, that the division came to a halt, and threw off their burdens. The shelling of the enemy's fortifications continued throughout the day, and its vigor was only relaxed when the obscurity of night rendered objects at a short distance no longer visible.

This morning a sergeant of one of the Michigan regiments was shot by the rebels while viewing the action. Yesterday, in consequence of ill health, he obtained leave of absence and spent the day near our batteries. This morning, with the hope of getting a better view of the conflict, he placed himself upon a stump in a conspicuous position before the enemy, and was killed by the first shot fired, which passed through his bowels, tearing his body to shreds.

Our batteries are so arranged that the men receive the cover of the woods, while the brave riflemen fire from behind their trenches, from which they do not move, and are supplied with food at their posts of duty.

To-night the spectacle presented around us is grand and imposing. On ascending a slight mound in the centre of the vast camp, the eye rests upon thousands of little cones, glowing with the light of the soldiers' tapers, and away as far as the eye can reach, looms up against the clear sky the reflection of distant camp fires, while the whole is occasionally crimsoned with the flash of our artillery, as a gun is discharged to warn the rebels that sleepless vigilance is exercised by our gallant commanders.

ARGUS.

THE FIGHT NEAR LEE'S MILLS.

CROSSING THE STREAM—BRAVERY OF THE NATIONAL FORCES—SHELLING THE NEGROES—SHOOTING PICKETS.

Camp before Yorktown, Thursday,
April 17, 1862—9 P. M.

A number of regiments, under Gen. Smith, proceeded last night to attack a battery and intrenched position on the enemy's left, under cover of some of our field guns. The troops marched to the Warwick River, which, from the representations of a scout, was fordable for infantry, with a good bed for the wheels of artillery. Our forces arrived at the river late at night, and commenced crossing at a point where the rebels have constructed a dam, under a tremendous fire from the heavy guns and musketry of the enemy. There were but two feet of water at the time in this portion of the river. After the infantry had crossed, the rebels turned on the water from the dam, swelling the stream so that it was three feet higher than before, making the depth of water at the crossing five feet. Of course, it was impossible for the artillery to follow—so they took positions in the woods to protect the storming party. The troops attacked the enemy's intrenchments, when some sharp fighting took place on both sides. The enemy had an imposing force to meet our men, with guns of large calibre, well protected in embrasures. Our forces withdrew, and recrossed the river. Here it was where we lost the most of our men. The great depth of water compelled the soldiers to hold their muskets up at arms' length to prevent them from getting wet. The large body of troops crossing the river in this way afforded the rebels a splendid opportunity to pick them off, and volley after volley was poured in upon them. The cannonading from our side was terrible, during this period, and caused great slaughter among the rebels. Our forces kept their positions this side of the river all night, driving the enemy from their intrenchments. Late this morning, our firing ceased, and the regiments engaged in the action returned to their camps. Our loss in killed and wounded was about 100; that of the enemy more than 300, their forces having been exposed for a short time, in the range of our batteries. The men engaged in this contest bore themselves like heroes, never flinching, but courting danger in the face of the enemy's guns. The enemy's right flank, from Yorktown to the Warwick River, and along that river to the James, has been greatly strengthened. New earthworks have been thrown up, and guns mounted upon the parapets. Rifle pits line the banks in front of the earthworks. The Prince de Joinville, who is here, considers the fortifications at Yorktown and its vicinity much stronger than those at Sebastopol were. Todtleben, the celebrated Russian engineer, constructed his works at places possessing more natural defences than Yorktown. All of our engineers admit the enemy's line of defences to be complete in every respect. One fact is important, however; we have a much larger army, and a greater number of guns—possessing all the latest improvements—than the Allies had when they besieged Sebastopol.

One of our batteries of rifled Parrot guns took a position near the Yorktown road, about a mile and a half from the rebel intrenchments, this morning, and commenced shelling the negroes, who were engaged in tearing down the barracks on the parapets. Three of our shells fell directly in their midst, causing a panic among the woolly heads. Many of them jumped off the parapets to the ground, in their haste to get out of range.

The rebels fired about ten shells at the battery. One of them went under an artillery horse, without injuring him, and sped along the ground for some distance.

This afternoon, three of our officers were wounded by the explosion of a shell from the rebels near the Yorktown road. One, Lieut. Wagner, of Heintzelman's Staff, lost an arm. The health of the troops is excellent, although the weather for the last two days has been uncomfortably hot. The men are in a fine state of discipline, and repose the utmost confidence in Gen. McClellan.

Friday, April 18—12 M.

The weather is fine to-day, and the water over the swamps is fast drying up. The roads are being repaired up to our picket-lines, and will soon be in good condition. Our army now environ the rebel fortifications, with a net of sharpshooters, who pick off the gunners as they appear on the parapets. Their heaviest gun, mounted *en barbette*, sweeping the Yorktown road, has been rendered useless from its exposed position. The gunners, as soon as they appear, are shot down by the sharpshooters.

There is no scarcity of forage or commissary stores in any of our camps. A large number of cattle have arrived from Fortress Monroe, and the soldiers receive fresh beef every other day.

We had heavy firing on our left this morning. The enemy made a sortie upon us in force, and were repulsed with loss. That barbarous mode of warfare, shooting pickets, is adopted by the enemy. Many of our pickets have been wounded by them, but few killed. The rebels set at defiance all rules of civilized warfare, treating our wounded and prisoners who fall into their hands in a most brutal manner. The day of reckoning, it is to be hoped, is near at hand.

Four o'clock P. M.—The sortie made by the rebels last night was for the purpose of spiking or capturing a Parrot gun, which is mounted in front of one of their earthworks. The gun has been a source of great annoyance to the rebels, dropping shell at regular intervals, inside of their intrenchment; so last night they determined to rid themselves of its presence. As soon as our pickets gave the alarm, one regiment moved to protect the piece, and repulsed the enemy with severe loss. No one was injured on our side.

No one is allowed to pass the lines of the main guard, hereafter, in the advance. Several officers, having approached too close to the enemy's breastworks, have been wounded by the exploding shells. A party of officers were arrested to-day for going beyond the main guard. Upon their reporting to Gen. A. Porter, and stating their ignorance of the order in question, they were discharged.

THE LATE BATTLE BEFORE YORKTOWN.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE ENGAGEMENT AT LEE'S MILLS.

From the Petersburgh Express, April 18.

Intelligence reached this city at an early hour yesterday morning that an engagement of some severity had taken place on the peninsula, on Wednesday afternoon, in which 10,000 men were engaged, 5,000 on each side. The fight is said to have been spirited, and continued from 3 until 7 o'clock P. M., when night closed upon the conflict. At the time of this writing, we are without the full particulars.

The fight occurred at Lee's Mills, and was commenced by the invaders, who undertook to drive our forces from that point.

They have long desired to obtain possession of this mill, as it is not only a strong position, but the mill itself furnishes provisions to a considerable extent for our troops.

Col. McKinney, whose death we record with sincere regret, was a young gentleman of thorough military attainments, handsome features, commanding person, and was widely known and beloved. He was a native of Lynchburgh, Va., where his parents still reside.

He leaves near relatives also in this city, who have been plunged into deep distress at his untimely death. He was only 25 years of age, and was probably the youngest Colonel in the Confederate service, if we except Col. Olmstead, of Georgia, who was in command of Fort Pulaski last week when it was surrendered.

After the above was in type, we received a dispatch from Richmond, giving further particulars of the fight on Wednesday. We infer that the fight was of much greater magnitude than at first supposed.

It lasted from 8½ A. M. until 7 in the evening, instead of from 3 to 7 P. M., as stated above. The enemy must have intended a general movement, as they opened a furious bombardment all along our lines, but were "splendidly repulsed," to use the language of the telegraph.

They next waded a creek, and essayed to force Gen. Cobb's position, between Lee's and Wynne's Mills, and succeeded in gaining a momentary advantage, but were again quickly driven back, with heavy loss. Our casualties were not large, and there is every reason for gratification at the result.

The fight will not end here, unless McClellan has received the impression from the repulse that the road to Richmond *via* the peninsula is equally as difficult a road to travel as was that *via* Manassas last Summer.

But even should this be his impression, the North will never excuse him for retiring after an exploit of but one day, and with only 5,000 men engaged. He must try again, and bring his 120,000 into action, before the popular clamor of the Yankee nation will be satisfied.

LATER.

It is stated by one that the Fifteenth North Carolina had been in line of battle for several hours during the day, expecting an attack, but the enemy not appearing, they were ordered to stack arms and prepare for dinner. While enjoying their repast, a couple of Yankee companies waded Warwick River, a very narrow stream, which was believed to be unfordable, and thus eluding our pickets, came suddenly upon the camp. The long roll was sounded immediately, and the men rushed to their arms, driving the enemy back into the creek, killing all of both companies except eight, who were taken prisoners.

It is stated that it was during this charge that Col. McKinney was killed, the bullet striking him at the top of the forehead and passing through his head. He died instantly. Another statement represents that the regiment was drawn up in line of battle, and the Colonel discovering that one wing of his regiment appeared to falter, rushed in that direction with his cap off, waving his men to follow. This singled him out as a prominent mark for the enemy's sharpshooters, and he fell mortally wounded. The enemy, hearing the firing, appeared in large numbers on the opposite banks of the river, and the fight then became general, the Fifteenth North Carolina, the Sixteenth Georgia and the Second Louisiana being actively engaged.

Gen. Howell Cobb commanded, and it is stated that the troops under his command were handled with consummate skill.

One report says that the enemy must have had an entire brigade engaged, and that the river and the hills beyond were literally covered with their dead and wounded. We took several prisoners, who made various statements as to their numbers, &c., but we could not hear what they were.

It is the almost universal feeling that there must be a general engagement on the peninsula to-day or to-morrow.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

We understand that the Fifteenth North Carolina bore the brunt of the fight some half hour or more before the Louisiana and Georgia regiments came to their aid. They had been in the rifle-pits for two days, hourly expecting a fight, with but little food, and no opportunities for sleep, and had retired for dinner but a half hour before the enemy made his appearance.

When attacked they fought with great gallantry, and suffered considerably, as the following list of casualities will show: 11 killed, 34 wounded, and 31 missing. Of the wounded, two had died yesterday, before our informant left, and some twenty others it is thought will die.

LATER FROM ELIZABETH CITY.

REPORTS IN THE RICHMOND PAPERS OF MONDAY

The Rebel Forces Driven Into the Dismal Swamp.

Washington, Tuesday, April 22.

Richmond papers of yesterday (Monday) morning contain a telegraphic report of the landing of our forces near Elizabeth City, N. C., and an engagement at that point. *They admit that their forces retired to the Dismal Swamp Canal*, with a loss of thirty-eight killed and wounded, and say that the Federal loss was heavy.

They also notice the occupation of Fredericksburgh, and complain of the withdrawal of their troops, which were there in force, without a contest.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Beauregard's Call for Reinforcements—Gen. Mitchel's Operations on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad—Gen. Prentiss and the National Prisoners in Memphis.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, April 22.

The *Gazette's* Huntsville (Ala.) correspondence says that Beauregard's dispatch to Gen. Cooper, calling for reinforcements, was found in the telegraph office, having passed over the wires before Mitchel's Division reached Huntsville, and about two-thirds of the reinforcements called for had already passed down to Corinth. The remainder are collected at Chattanooga, and at other points on the Tennessee River, being unable to move forward, on account of Gen. Mitchel's obstructions. Beauregard's dispatch was partly written in cypher, but was easily translated by Gen. Mitchel. The rolling-stock captured by Mitchel has been sent to Nashville.

Beauregard's dispatch is as follows:

Corinth, April 9, 1862.

To Gen. Samuel Cooper, Richmond, Va.

All present probabilities are that, whenever the enemy move on this position, he will do so with an overwhelming force of not less than 85,000 men. We can now muster only about 35,000 effectives. Van Dorn may possibly join us in a few days with about 15,000 more. Can we not be reinforced from Pemberton's army? If defeated here we lose the Mississippi Valley, and probably our cause, whereas we could even afford to loose, for a while, Charleston and Savannah for the purpose of defeating Buell's army, which would not only insure us the Valley of the Mississippi, but our independence.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

LATEST REPORTS FROM PITTSBURGH.

Chicago, Tuesday, April 22.

A special to the *Times* from Cairo to-day says:

An arrival from Pittsburgh brings the following:

The weather in that quarter has been excessively unfavorable for movements by the army. During the last three days rain has fallen incessantly, and now it is an utter impossibility for the army to move, on account of the great depth of mud. Preparations, however, are going on steadily, so that when the roads improve the army will be in readiness for battle.

Beauregard is constantly being reinforced. Citizens of Memphis and New-Orleans are throwing up their business occupations and flocking to his standard, believing that on the ensuing battle depends the fate of the Valley of the Mississippi. It is thought by those who know best, that a majority of the Southern people are ready to lay down their arms and return to the Union, if defeated at Corinth, while the leaders are as stubborn and desperate as ever.

INTERESTING REPORTS FROM MEMPHIS.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 22.

From a gentleman, who left Memphis a few days after the battle of Pittsburgh, we learn that the rebels, putting both days of the battle together, claim the victory. Their claim rests on the supposition that more were killed, wounded and taken prisoners on the National side than on their own.

Our informant says that Gen. Prentiss made a speech to his troops in Memphis, in which he endeavored to mollify their complaints in relation to treatment, food, &c. He told them they would soon be exchanged, and rallied them generally to keep up good spirits.

Gen. Prentiss was in excellent temper, and owned that the Federal troops were defeated on Sunday, but said that the rebels were badly whipped on Monday.

The prisoners were being sent to Richmond.

Our informant was in Huntsville when Gen. Mitchel reached there with his division. The securing of that place was a complete surprise, and the occupation of the railroad between Decatur and Stephenson was regarded as the hardest blow the rebels have yet received.

The rebels were preparing to make a desperate stand at Corinth, and fresh troops were constantly arriving at Memphis when he left.

Business at Memphis was almost entirely stagnated, and the people generally seemed to believe that they were on the eve of events which would speedily decide the war.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

A Severe Skirmish on Wilmington Island.

A Reconnoitering Party Attacked by the Rebels.

THE ENEMY REPULSED WITH LOSS.

Ten of Our Men Killed and Thirty-five Wounded.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE AFFAIR.

Accident in Fort Pulaski from the Bursting of a Shell.

The United States transport *Marion*, Capt. Phillips, from Port Royal on the 19th inst., with mails and passengers to the Navy Agent, arrived yesterday. On the 19th inst., at 5:30 P. M., off Charleston harbor, saw United States steamers *James Adger*, *Susquehanna*, *Flambeau* and bark *Roebuck*. On the 20th, at 6:30 P. M., off Hatteras, a heavy fog set in, which continued until the *Marion* arrived at the lightship off Sandy Hook, at 7 A. M.

The steamship *Oriental*, Capt. Tuzo, from Port Royal on the 18th inst., at 9:30 A. M., also arrived yesterday. She had fine weather up to Cape Henry, and since then strong breezes from the N. E. She had been detained outside the Hook twenty hours by fog. She towed the U. S. Revenue cutter *Henrietta*, Lieut.-Commanding Bennett, up to the Capes of the Chesapeake, when she cast off, having a fine breeze. April 19, lat. 34°, lon. 76° 55', spoke U. S. gunboat *Victoria*, on a cruise.

We receive intelligence by these arrivals that while 250 men of the Eighth Michigan were reconnoitering at Wilmington Island, on the 16th inst., they were met by the enemy, 1,000 strong, and, after a desperate fight of an hour, in which the enemy met with great loss, the rebels retreated. On the Union side two officers were killed, and 34 privates were wounded.

The *Oriental* brings the remaining prisoners from Fort Pulaski. The following are the names of the prisoners:

Col. Chas. H. Olmstead,
Major Jno. Foley,
Lieut. M. H. Hopkins,
Quartermaster Erwin,
Commissary R.D. Walker,
Dr. T. McFarland,
Capt. L. G. Gilmartin,
Lieut. J. J. Symons,
C. M. Murphy,
C. Heorsey,
Capt. T. Steyve,
Lieut. C. Werner,
C. H. Urnback,
Capt. M. McMahon,
Lieut. F. Blair,
J. C. Rauland,
A. G. McArthur,
Capt. F. W. Sims,
Lieut. H. C. Truman,
Jas. Talbinin,
Capt. M. T. McMullen,
Lieut. T. Monford,
J. D. N. Sutton,
J. H. Blow,
E. Hopkins,
Lieut. G. M. Ferment,
R. H. Lewis,
W. C. Cronfort,
E. M. Drumond,
Rev. Peter Whelin,
And 150 privates.

VESSELS REMAINING AT PORT ROYAL.

Steamships *Atlantic*, *Cahawba*, *Ben de Ford*, *Fulton*, *Empire City*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Delaware*, *Boston*, *Honduras*.

Ship *Wm. Cummings*.

Barks *Texas*, *Luzon*, *Eagle*.

Brigs *J. P. Ellicott*, and two others.

Schooners *Loty*, *Americus*, *Senito*, and others.

Ships of War, *Vermont*, *Wabash*.

Gunboats, *Florida*, *Augusta*, *Bienville*, *Flambeau*, and others.

PASSENGERS BY THE ORIENTAL.

Major R. M. Hough, Lieut. Westerbelt, Dr. T. M. McLellan, Capt. Pelouze, Major Cooper, Major Z. K. Penbowin, Mr. Saxton, Lieut. Wm. Wealer, Mr. Cohen, Capt. Parker, Mr. Wheeler, B. D. Clark, C. Tucker, E. Wilson, C. Cartling, Quartermaster's Clerk; Lieut. A. Bainbridge, Capt. Elder, Rev. Mr. Blake, H. Chase, Mr. A. N. Stout, Mr. Morton, Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. Courtland, Lieut. Gair, Mr. Moore, P. Atward, T. Budd, Dr. G. Andrew, Mr. Ketchum, Mrs. Ketchum, Capt. Eady, Lieut. Morton, K. Thompson, T. W. Fuller, W. H. Colvert, H. Wood, John Morris.

To Mr. Antonio Lahens, the Purser of the *Oriental*, we are once more under obligations for favors.

OUR PORT ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN FORT PULASKI—SEVERAL MEN KILLED AND WOUNDED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A REBEL SHELL—A SKIRMISH ON WILMINGTON ISLAND—A SUPERIOR FORCE OF REBELS DRIVEN BACK, ETC.

Port Royal, Thursday, April 17, 1862.

An unfortunate accident occurred at Fort Pulaski, day before yesterday, by which several men were killed and wounded, while endeavoring to unload one of the enemy's shells. Michael Giblen and John Gorten were killed; Sergeant Hill and Joseph W. Luther, mortally wounded, and Charles Morgan wounded severely.

A skirmish occurred on Wilmington Island, above Fort Pulaski, on the 16th inst., the official report of which I send, and also a list of the killed and wounded. There is a discrepancy in the numbers of killed and wounded reported, and the list given me. I cannot explain it.

On Board Steamer Honduras,
Off Wilmington Island, Ga.,
April 17, 1862.

Lieut. W. L. M. Burger, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters United States forces, Tybee Island, Ga.:

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following for the information of the General Commanding:

Escorted by seven companies of the Eighth Michigan Volunteers, commanded by Col. Fenton, and a small detachment of the Rhode Island Artillery, I embarked on the steamer *Honduras* at Goat's Point about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, for the purpose of making a reconnoissance of Wilmington Island.

Proceeding through Lazaretto Creek, Tybee River and Wilmington Narrows, to Scriven's plantation, two companies, (G and B,) about 115 men, under the command of Capt. Pratt, were landed, with orders to march at once to the southwest end of the island, skirting Turner's Creek on the right, so as to cover the boat partly which was to follow that stream to Wilmington River. Ascending to the junction of Oatland and Turner's Creeks, the balance of the command, in all about 300 men, was landed at Gibson's plantation.

The first company ashore was directed to move at once to the southwest end of Whitemarsh Island, skirting Turner's Creek, and with instructions to leave a small picket at the intersection of the roads leading from Gibson's and Oatlands to Turner's, till another company should arrive at that point. A third company was to be thrown out on the road to the ferry at Carston's Bluffs, to protect the boat party up Oatland Creek. The two remaining companies were to be held in reserve at Gibson's plantation.

Lieut. Caldwell and sixteen men of the Rhode Island Volunteers, with one light 6-pounder, were left in charge of the steamer. The gun could not be landed on account of the inability of the boat to lie alongside of the landing.

Having proceeded through Turner's Creek to Wilmington River, I returned by the same route, and landed at Gibson's. Directly after arriving there, I was informed that our patrols had discovered the enemy in force at or near Fleetwood's, and had seen traces of them all the way to Turner's. Col. Fenton had already given orders for the advance companies to fall back to Gibson's, and made his dispositions for repelling an attack and covering our embarkation.

After an examination of the ground, at my suggestion, one company was thrown further forward to take shelter behind the hedge and fence surrounding one of the houses. The Colonel had already designated this position, and stationed another in the woods lining the marsh on the left, and the balance behind the houses and trees nearer the landing. After these dispositions were completed, and between 4 and 5 P. M. the rebels, subsequently ascertained to be the Thirteenth Georgia Volunteers, about 800 strong, armed with Enfield rifles, preceded by a heavy line of skirmishers, made an attack upon our position. After our advance line had delivered its fire from the hedge, the bugles sounded "the charge" for the main body; this was confounded with "the retreat," the advanced line abandoned its cover, and fell back through an open space towards the reserve. While in this somewhat confused condition, the enemy advanced rapidly, pouring in upon us a steady and destructive fire. Our men replied with spirit, from such cover as could be obtained. Order was soon reestablished, and the rebels held in check for an hour or more. After the ineffectual efforts of Col Fenton and myself to form enough men to charge their line and drive them from the hedge, a portion of one company was carried to the right and under cover of the timber skirting that side, the left flank of the enemy was met and frustrated in an attempt to move in that direction; an advance on the left and along the whole line, dislodged the enemy and put him in full flight. He fell back rapidly, leaving several dead and wounded on the field, and was closely pressed for half or three-quarters of a mile. As it was now almost night, it was not deemed advisable to continue the pursuit further. Our skirmishers were gradually drawn in, strong advanced guards were posted well out on both roads, and two companies again posted on the line of the hedge, and the fence to the right. After having made these admirable dispositions of his force to secure our position, Col. Fenton then directed the removal of our killed and wounded to the steamer; and after holding the ground for three hours, the entire force was quietly embarked without further accident—though it must be confessed had the enemy renewed his attack while we were embarking, we should have suffered great loss.

Our five small boats could not remove more than fifty men every thirty minutes, and the steamer lay in such a position that the six-pounder could not be brought to bear without jeopardizing the lives of our own people.

Our loss is ten killed and thirty-five wounded. Among the former is Lieut. and Adjt. Pratt, who fell while gallantly cheering on the men. Lieut. Badger, in command of the advanced guard, was dangerously, if not mortally wounded, and fell into the hands of the enemy; but in the hurry of their retreat he succeeded in effecting his escape.

The loss of the enemy cannot be ascertained; two of their dead were left in our hands. One, mortally wounded, died before we disembarked; the balance were carried off. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. WILSON,
First Lieutenant T. E. and Chief T. E., Department of the South.

KILLED AT WILMINGTON POINT.

Co. A.—Minor Pratt, Adjutant; Levi Conden, left temple; Asa Atherton, through head.

Co. B.—George Spurbuck, right lung; Charles A. Bailey, throat; A. Vandenstack, right lung and right arm; Dessa Kapple, back and heart.

Co. H.—James E. Barton, right cheek and head.

Co. I.—Edwin Ayers, left thigh.

Co. K.—Eli Myers, lungs and back; —— Pestye, left side.

WOUNDED.

Co. A.—Carlos Delong, left arm and hip; Henry W. Caldwell, right breast and back; Warren Cole, through both hips; Aylmer Jennings, left thigh; Fred. Shillinger, left thigh; Barney Collins, right hand.

Co. C.—Lieut. Badger, wounded in body, (mortally;) Franklin Moore, left foot; Silas Lurner, through the body; Ezekiel Cramer, right hand; Constantine Schloppi, left leg; Amos C. Walker, right leg; Lyman A. Andrews, right hip; Lewis Piper, left thigh.

Co. D.—P. H. Hankinson, left wrist; Walter D. Smith, Engineer corps, left arm and back; Nicholas Carlin, right thigh; Andrew J. Coborne, inferior maxillary; James Cooper, right thigh.

Co. I.—Wm. B. Colf, right shoulder and back; Walter S. Ryans, hypogastric region; John R. Bunting, left ankle; Thos. Plinstock, left hand.

Co. K.—Second Lieut. George Jennings, left leg.

There being a want of suitable hospital accommodations at Tybee, the wounded, by direction of Brigade-Surgeon J. J. Craven, were brought down here this morning on the *Honduras* to the general hospital.

The fact that the enemy fled, leaving us the field, notwithstanding their superior force, is regarded as having given us the best of the affray.

The *Atlantic* is just in, with New-York dates of the 14th inst.

The *Oriental* goes North to-day, carrying the mails and rebel officers, and 150 rebel prisoners.

J. M. W.

OPERATIONS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Bombardment of Fort Wright Still Proceeding—The Levees on the River Cut by the Rebels, &c.

Chicago, Tuesday, April 22.

A special to the *Journal*, from Cairo, says that the news from the fleet at Fort Wright is unimportant. The bombardment continues. The rebels have cut the levee on the Arkansas shore, opposite the fort, and fine farming lands there are now covered with a lake of water for miles around. The residents are greatly exasperated at this outrage.

Most encouraging news continues to be received from Halleck's army.

FROM GEN. CURTIS' ARMY.

The Whereabouts of Price and Van Dorn—The Rebels Concentrating at Desark, Ark., &c.

Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.

Houston, Texas County, Mo.,
Saturday April 19.

We have been amused at the reports concerning the whereabouts of Price and Van Dorn; one day they are reported at Pittsburgh, Tenn., and the next at Pittman's Ferry, on Black River, whilst we know they are in neither place. Last Monday Price's and Van Dorn's commands were at Desark, ten miles below Jacksonport, on White River. So far from the rebels being at Pittman's Ferry, they have actually evacuated Pocahontas. The town is now deserted, the merchants having removed their goods. Jacksonport is also nearly deserted, the troops having removed to Desark, ten miles south, where the rebels seem to be concentrating in large force. Price is supposed to have gone to Corinth. Albert Pike, with 2,500 Indians and 600 Texan Rangers, was left on the borders to harrass Curtis, and engage the Kansas troops if possible, while upon our south, Coleman is in close proximity. One Edgar Ashbury is trying to raise a regiment for guerrilla warfare on the borders. Col. Schnabel is at Yellsville, Ark., with 1,900 men. Gen. McBride has gone to headquarters, to get an order to raise an independent command, to operate in Northern Arkansas and Southern Missouri. Col. McFarland, with his command, have gone to Desark. Lieut.-Col. Wood, the Commandant at this post, has been absent nearly a week. He returned last evening, and already we are under marching orders. So look out for something in this district soon.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

Military View of the Battle of Pittsburgh—Flank Movement of Mitchel—Future Progress—Character of the Southwest—Mode of Treatment.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

THE BREACHES, April, 1862.

Well, the battle of Corinth is over—very bloody, but, so far as I now see, without decisive consequences. Did not the rebel army retreat in better order than ours did from Bull Run? And have we advanced beyond our outposts? If so, must we not fight that battle over again? If we do not, it will be because Island No. 10 has fallen, and MITCHEL is at Huntsville. In that view of the case, I do not feel sure that the rebels will fight again at Corinth; but I assume that they will. I have no idea that we are to finish the war without most bloody work. The truth is, our battle of Pittsburgh was a precise counterpart to the rebels' battle of Bull Run. We won a victory under precisely the same circumstances, and with the same results, that the rebels did. These *may* be great results, but not so much on account of the battle as on account of the flanking movements. The truth is just this, our army was not only *surprised* in the *fact* of the battle, but surprised in the *idea* of it; and yet we were advised ten days before that SYDNEY JOHNSTON told BEAUREGARD that *they* could be flanked at any time, and their only safety was in fighting a fieldbattle. In this he was right, but he was mistaken in the character of the army he had to fight, and the arrival of BUELL was a thing not exactly calculated on. So we won the victory, and rest on our arms. What next? At present the army and the people have enough to do to bury the dead, and care for the wounded and the sick. Hospitals and camps are full of sick and wounded, while doctors, women and nurses are all busy doing something for them.

Before I go further, let me say, I had a letter from Pittsburgh Landing, written just a week before the battle; and it expressed *great fears* that this very thing would happen. Why? For the *want of discipline*, especially with the raw troops just arrived, many of whom had never fired a gun. And, as if to try the issue on our weakest point, these very troops were the ones attacked. Let no man censure their retreat on Sunday; for what else could they do? When the veteran regiments came into line, the advance of the enemy was checked, and our army reorganized. But these facts are well known to you, and I proceed. What next? The seizure of Huntsville, by MITCHEL, cuts the great Southern Railroad system in two, and they can now hold *no communication* between the Western and Eastern parts of the Confederacy, except by the seaboard. The railroad through the Virginia Valley to Knoxville does *not connect* with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, *West* of Huntsville, and hence the communications through the valley are cut off. What, then, are the rebels to do? They will resist every step of the progress in the Southwest; but their line grows weaker and weaker, and it is now only a question whether our army can move (allowing for two or three minor battles) fast enough to arrive at New-Orleans and Mobile by Midsummer. What strength have the rebels left? They have the whole of their army, which was, or can be, reunited in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. If the feeling of the people is still hostile, and the leaders desperate, they can make that army 200,000 men. You see, then, there may be battles yet to fight. You must not count on a tame surrender. Submission is not fashionable in the West, among any sort of people. Let us look into the field. The capture of Island No. 10 opens the road to Memphis, but between are Forts Pillow and Randolph. How much resistance may be made at either, it is impossible to say. I cannot believe they will allow us to go by without a fight. We shall soon see. But Memphis will fall, and the Mississippi be opened. Whether, then, there is another battle at Corinth or not, the whole line of the Memphis and Charleston Road must soon be in our hands, and there will no longer be a military line for the rebels capable of defence. The main question then is, how fast can our army move? and through what kind of country and people must they pass? This is an interesting question, and one which has much to do with the future results of the war. Let me trace out to you some of the topographical and social characteristics of the Southwest. Tennessee is the most remarkable of our States. In the East—the Switzerland of America—arises lofty mountain ridges, in the midst of which roll down large and rapid streams, whose confluence water the Tennessee. In the Middle, a rich, alluvial corn country, like Kentucky and Ohio. In the West, a flat, rich cotton country. The people are as unlike as the country. In the East, a people poor, hardy and simple-minded. In the Middle, wealthy, intelligent and aristocratic. In the West, a Slaveholding community, with its haughty upper class and its poor dependents below. It has numerous slaves, and is entirely Southern in its feeling, though not altogether disloyal. Memphis, which was partly built up by Cincinnati mechanics, is intensely Southern,—thoroughly believing in its ~~destiny~~ to surpass the grandeur of the old ~~Memphis~~ of Egypt, utterly oblivious that the sources of strength and grandeur now are very different from those which gave glory to the Memphis of the Nile.

As we proceed South, through Mississippi, cotton plantations increase, and negroes grow blacker. With the exception of a few educated planters, it is the most barbarous part of our country. It is the land of the bowie-knife, the gambler, the overseer and the slave. You remember the Vicksburgh gamblers, and Mississippi repudiation, and the cruelties on the slain at Manassas? What more do you want? Arkansas and Texas are about the same. If our army gets possession of that country, the only thing to be done effectually is to let them know they are to be *governed*—if it must be by the sword and halter. The mild policy of the Government will do in the Border States, but not so in the land where schoolmasters and clergymen, suspected of Abolition, can be hung with impunity, and negroes have their nails drawn out with pincers, and their flesh burnt with torches. Out upon all half-way treatment of such people! JEFF. DAVIS, SLIDELL, and BENJAMIN are the natural growth of the country. They are made traitors and scoundrels by the society in which they live. Society there is pyramidal. On the top are the few educated, enlightened men, who, by owning the plantations and the slaves, control the next class of poor, ignorant, and barbarous whites. Lastly comes the base of the pyramid—a great mass of black, debased slaves. What a state of society in a country which assumes to be free and Christian—three thousand years after the last of the Pharaohs! The power which the aristocracy of Slavery exercises must be broken; if it must be done by the army, let it be. Better it should be destroyed, than live to inflict again upon this country the immedicable poison of its incurable cancer.

The army on the Tennessee River is in a sort of border land, between West and Middle Tennessee, apparently without the good qualities of either. An officer of intelligence, writing from Pittsburgh, Tennessee River, gives me this account: "Many of the farms are deserted, and many old fields lying waste; the people are wretched, ignorant, imbecile, but few degrees above the Mexicans I saw on the Bravo in 1846. The country itself is not worth fighting for. The rebels are firing cotton, forage, etc., and driving off the stock, and Union men." Such is the mass of the people—while the lordly aristocracy is above, and the dark slave below! Such is that "Sunny South," which boasts its chivalry, its power, and its magnificence! I cannot regret the destruction with which the rebels devastate their cotton and their land, for I am thoroughly convinced that, in some form and way, destruction is the great element which must terminate the dark iniquity of Slavery.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

An Appeal for Aid—The Army Hospitals.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Committee for procuring, instructing and forwarding nurses to the army hospitals, are much in want of nurses and also of funds.

The Secretary of the Committee, Mrs. W. P. GRIFFIN, yesterday sent an advertisement of their place and hour of meeting to you for insertion. I now write to beg that you will repeat the insertion three or four times as a donation, if you feel that you can afford to aid the cause in that way. Yours truly,

MRS. E. W. STOUGHTON,

New-York, April 22, 1862. No. 93 Fifth-avenue.

The Committee meet on Mondays and Thursdays in Room No. 24 Cooper Union, from 10 to 12.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 18, 384, 122, 181, 451, 202, 298, 134, 372, 216, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 507, 508, 509.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 118, 242½, 1970, 1996, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2026, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2054.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1721, 1471, 1765, 1267, 1183, 1033, 2181, 1121, 659, 1739, 1323, 375, 1757, 1229, 1773, 1767, 879, 3049. *Part II.*—Nos. 294, 1650, 2496, 2770, 1034, 1648, 3618, 798, 1382, 1410, 1740, 1570.

The Hackley Contract—Hon. Ben. Wood Reported Interested.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Davis vs. Hackley et al.—This case came before the Court according to adjournment. Messrs. Clark and Bunnell moved to dissolve the injunction on affidavits of Anthony S. and Thomas Hope, and also of Mr. Bliss and Mr. Yelverton, to show that the day after the contract for cleaning the streets was awarded to Mr. Hackley, an agreement was made by which each of the Hopes was to have one-fourth of the profits for cleaning the streets, Mr. Hackley one-fourth, and Hon. Benjamin Wood one-fourth; that at that time Mr. Wood was in Washington, and Mr. Davis' name was inserted in place of Wood's, although he had no interest in the agreement, and that he never had any interest in it. That the Hopes, on the 15th day of June, transferred their interest in the contract to Bliss & Yelverton, who agreed to compensate them for the $40,000 advanced and all other moneys since advanced by them. Mr. Garvin read an affidavit of Mr. Hackley to show that Ben. Wood had told him that he had relinquished all claims whatever under the agreement, and had "torn the agreement in pieces." Mr. James, offered to read affidavits of Mr. Benjamin Wood, and Mr. Davis, and also of a clerk in Fernando Wood's office, explaining the affidavits read by the defendants, as well as to explain what was done with the $40,000. Counsel for defendant objected to the reading of the affidavits, on the ground that on the return of an order to show cause in a case like this, new affidavits could not be read by the party who obtained the order. Judge BARNARD said that he would consult with the other judges of this Court in relation to the question, and decide it this morning at 11 o'clock, to which hour the Court adjourned.

Edwin James and Thomas Dunphy, for plaintiff; J. T. Brady, S. B. Garvin, J. E. Burrill, and P. S. Clark, for defendants.

Mrs. Singer Among the Sewing Machines—Liberal Alimony.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Mary Ann Singer vs. Isaac Merritt Singer.—The plaintiff in this action sues for a divorce from her lord, who is the noted sewing-machine patentee. A motion was now made for alimony pending suit, and in support of the motion, papers were read, showing that the defendant was very wealthy, the assets of his firm being over $1,000,000, and that the income of their business the past year had been nearly $200,000.

The Court ordered that the plaintiff have an allowance of $8,000 per annum alimony, pending suit, dating from the commencement of the action—all reasonable advances made to her by the defendant since suit to be deducted from the allowance; and that her counsel have a fee of $750, payable in twenty days after settlement and service of the order.

Abbett & Fuller for plaintiff; J. V. N. Syle for defendant.

Alleged Libel—A Singular Defence.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Dexter B. Britton et al. vs Samuel Stulit.—This was an action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiffs, by reason of two certain alleged libels. The damages are laid at $20,000. The parties are merchants, and the plaintiffs, in January, 1861, were partners in business at No. 11 Broad-street, in this City. The plaintiffs alleged that they were doing a large business, and had great need of loans at the banks, and were accustomed to borrow money at the Hanover and the Importers' and Traders' Bank, in this City.

The alleged libels were that the defendants published and inclosed in an envelope and sent to the Hanover Bank a card, of which the following is a copy: "Confidential—Examine the securities of Britton & Co., No. 11 Broad-street;" and that he sent in the same manner to the Importers' and Traders' Bank a card, of which the following is a copy: "Confidential—Look to your interest. Examine very closely collaterals of Britton & Co. Dexter B. Britton positively worthless."

The defence set up a denial, and also alleged that the supposed libels were published at the instance of Dexter B. Britton, with the intent to injure the defendant.

Britton & Ely for plaintiffs; Tracy, Wait & Olmstead for defendant.

Composition Deeds—Rights of Preferred Creditors.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

George Jones et al. vs. George S. Brown.—This action was brought to recover for goods sold and delivered to the defendant, amounting, as claimed, to the sum of $2,170. The plaintiffs now moved for a reference, and the defendant for a change of *venue* to Dutchess County, defendant and his witnesses being residents of Poughkeepsie. Both motions were heard together.

It appeared by the answer that the defendant was formerly indebted to the plaintiffs in a certain sum, but he denied that it was so great as the amount claimed. The defendant made an assignment preferring certain creditors, and still later he settled with other creditors, among whom were the plaintiffs, who signed a composition deed in the usual form. After this composition the preferred creditors entered into a release to the assignee, consenting that the assets he redelivered to the defendant. It was alleged that they were induced to do so by the compromise and composition deed. Among the main questions arising on the motion was whether proof of this allegation would be competent, the defendant swearing that the testimony of the twelve preferred creditors would be required to prove the facts. Counsel for plaintiff contended that the proof would not be allowed, as the preferred creditors were not parties to the action, and only they, or some of them, could set up such equities as they possessed.

Decision was reserved.

Benjamin Vaughan Abbott for plaintiffs; Samuel Jones for defendant.

A Singular Sale of Real Estate—Specific Performance.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Balcom.

George E. Mendurn vs. Maltby G. Lane.—On the 27th of September, 1860, as claimed, the plaintiff offered for sale five lots on 131st and 132d sts., Harlem. At that time there were two buildings upon the lots, and they were sold at auction to the defendant at $710 each, without any reservation of the buildings at the time of the sale, as alleged by the defendant. It subsequently appeared, however, that the plaintiff had, before the auction sale, sold the buildings to one Fitzpatrick, who, before the time mentioned at the sale for the delivery of the deed, removed the buildings. The defendant thereupon refused to complete the purchase, unless the premises were put in the condition they were at the time of the auction sale. This action was therefore brought to compel a specific performance on his part.

The testimony was conflicting on the point of defendant's notice that the buildings were not to pass with the lots. The defendant contended that the removal of the buildings changed the condition of the lots, making a very great alteration in the property, and that the action to compel specific performance could not be maintained.

It was contended on the part of the plaintiff that if the defendant knew that the buildings had been previously sold at the time of his purchase of the lots, then he was bound to accept the deeds and complete his purchase; and that if he was not so aware, then the value of the buildings could be deducted from the purchase money to be paid by him.

The value of the buildings was estimated at from $300 to $700. The Court reserved decision.

Messrs. Van Winkle & Orrill for plaintiff; Vanderpoel & Adriance and A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the following gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jurymen for the remainder of the April Term—the Grand Jury sworn at the beginning of the month for the Oyer and Terminer having been discharged last Saturday:

GEORGE BELL, Foreman.

John Babcock,	J. E. Munsell,	W. A. Ketteltas,
Andrew Clarke,	E. D. Nelson,	C. C. Leigh,
S. H. Cornell,	Geo. S. Phillips,	A. C. Martin,
Wm. J. Fish,	S. Thomson,	Jesse Oakley,
Wm. E. Howell,	A. H. Tilton,	R. Patterson,
R. S. Hayward,	W. Whittingham,	J. H. Pinkney,
Henry W. Hunt,	G. L. Duyckinck,	S. Terry,
Wm. G. Lane.		

In his charge to the jury, the Recorder reverted to the great decrease in the number of criminals brought before the Court—a result which he attributed in part to the fact that large numbers of criminally disposed persons are now following their vocation in the purlieus of the army.

Lenard Olsen, a Norwegian, 39 years of age, and claiming to be a physician by profession, was tried and convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Verdict.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Stevens vs. Palmer.—This case was stated in the TIMES of yesterday. The action was to recover possession of certain premises in Forty-sixth-street, which it was claimed had been sold for taxes, the defendant purchasing.

Verdict was directed for the plaintiff, subject to opinion at General Term.

Disagreed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

Mott vs. Coddington, et al.—This action was also stated in the TIMES of yesterday, and was brought to compel the specific performance of a contract to convey real property. The defence was that the plaintiff had failed to perform his part of the contract, and could not, therefore, ask a Court of Equity to compel the defendant to specifically perform.

The Jury finally disagreed, and were discharged.

Legal Notice.

SUPERIOR COURT.

All notes of issue for May General Term of Superior Court must be filed with the Clerk on or before Saturday, the 26th inst.

ROBERT D. LIVINGSTON, Clerk.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Dimon, Receiver, vs. Delmonico et al.—Case settled; all the amendments allowed except the first amendment.

Before Justice Clerke.

Kromer vs. Gage.—Motion for change of place of trial denied, without costs. Reference ordered to Levi F. Bowen, Esq., of Lockport.

Caroline A. Fuller vs. Warren F. Fuller.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Low et al vs. Graydon et al.—Motions denied; no costs are allowed on either motion.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 22, 1862.

$69,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	93¾	1,000	Mil.&P.DuC.1stM	89½
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Coup.	93⅞	10	Hanover Bank.....	77
70,000	do	94	20	Shoe & Leather Bk.	95
40,000	do..........b10	94	150,000	Amer. Gold.s15	101⅝
500	U.S.6s,'81 O.W.L. ½ Yearly	93¼	215,000	do..........	101⅝
2,000	do	93⅛	50	Penn. Coal Co...b30	80
3,500	do	93⅜	25	do	79⅞
5,000	U. S. 6s, '74 Reg..	87	50	Pacific M.S.Co.b30	105
7,000	U. S. 5's, '74, C..	87	50	do..........b15	105
800	T. 7 3.10 ℔c.N.,S.	100	495	do..........	105
500	do..........	100¼	50	do..........s30	105
800	T. 6 ℔ c. 2 Year..	100¼	40	N. Y. Cen. R..	83
10,000	Ill. War Loan....	88⅜	300	do..........s60	83
16,000	Tenn. St. 6's, '90..	56	100	do..........s10	83
32,000	do..........	56⅛	50	do..........s10	83⅛
15,000	do..........b10	56⅛	100	do..........	83⅛
1,000	Virg. State 6's....	57¼	100	Erie Railway....	37⅛
3,000	N. C. State 6s....	65½	50	do..........s30	37⅛
15,000	Missouri State 6s.	49¾	100	do..........s10	37⅛
5,000	do..........	49¾	475	do..........	37⅛
3,000	M. 6s Is.H.&St.JR.	60⅜	100	do..........b10	37¼
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.	103⅛	100	do..........b30	37¼
4,000	NY.C.R.7s,'76C.B.	103⅛	100	Erie R. Pref'd...	61⅞
4,000	E. R. 4 M. bds....	86	650	do..........	61⅞
10,000	Erie R. 3 m.b.,'83	92⅛	1000	do..........b30	62
1,000	do..........	92½	100	do..........s60	61¾
1,000	Erie R. 5th m. bs.	82¼	200	Reading R..........	43
3,200	Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st m..........	81½	150	Mich. Cen. R..........	55½
7,000	Hud. R. R. 3 m.'bs	84	100	M.S.&N.I. g. s. opg	46⅛
4,000	Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ c. 1st m.s.f. con.bs.	99¼	100	Panama R..........	124
6,000	C.B.&Q.R.8p.c.b	97½	50	Ill. Cen. R. Sc...b30	60⅜
2,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs...	86½	100	do..........s30	60⅜
1,000	Ter. H. & A. 2dM	62	15	Clev. Col. & C. R...	113
2,500	Chic.&N.W.1stM	46	550	Clev. & Toledo R...	42
1,000	Tol.& Wab. 1stM	80	100	do..........s30	42
11,000	Tol. & Wab. 2dM	50	200	do..........s60	41¾
3,600	do..........	49½	100	do..........s30	41¾
			100	do..........	41¾
			250	Chi. & Rock Is. R..	54⅝
			150	Toledo & Wab. Pf'd	18

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R....	94	32	Shoe & Leather Bk	95
1,000	do..........	93⅞	100	Cumb. Coal Pref'd..	8¼
3,000	U. S. 6s '81.Cou..	94	100	Clev. & Tol. R.......	41
25,000	do..........	94⅛	1400	do..........	41⅛
20,000	do..........b10	94⅛	150	do..........b30	41⅛
2,000	U.S.6s 1YearCert.	97⅝	750	do..........b30	41⅛
6,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℔ c. Notes.....Small.	100	50	do..........s30	41⅛
10,000	Mo. State 6s.....	49¾	100	do..........s30	41½
5,000	do..........b60	50⅛	100	Erie Railway....s60	37
4,000	do..........	49⅝	125	Erie Railway Pf....	62⅛
6,000	Ohio State 6s, '60.	99½	215	do..........	62⅛
2,000	E'e R. 5th Mt. bs.	82½	100	do..........b30	62¼
1,000	Mich.Cen. 8℔c.Bs.	97⅛	30	Mich. Cent. Rd......	55½
650	N. Y. Cen. R....s10	83	100	M.S.& N.I. Railroad	22⅜
100	do..........	83	12	Panama Railroad..	124
100	Pacific M. S. Co.b60	105	100	Ill.Cen.R. Scrip...	60⅜
80	do..........	105	5	Clev., Col. &Cin.R.	112⅛
50	do..........b30	105	14	Gal. & Chic. R.....	67⅛
150	do..........2d	105	200	Chi. & R. I. R.....	54⅝

TUESDAY, April 22—P. M.

The general tone of the Stock Market, to-day, was that of steadiness, without any special activity, except in Government securities, of which there were large sales, both at the Board and by private contracts. Prices were quite firm for the whole range. At the first Board, the sales of the sixes of 1881 summed up nearly two hundred thousand dollars, on the basis of 93¾ for the registered and 94 for the coupons, and at the second the price advanced to 94 for the former and 94⅛ for the latter. The Oregon War Loan was steady at 93¼@93½, and the Fives of 1874 at 87. A small lot of the 7 3-10 ℔ cent. Notes was taken at the Board, at ¼ ℔ cent. premium, and par and interest is freely bidden outside, and we hear of sales to some amount at that and a shade higher. The two years sixes are scarce, and command ¼ ℔ cent. premium. At the Second Board a sale of the certificates of indebtedness at 98⅝, and they are in active demand at that price, but some holders refuse to sell below 98. Quartermasters' certificates are worth about the same price. In State Stocks there was a moderate movement, and the market was held more firmly. Tennessee sixes ruled at 56@56⅛—⅛@¼ higher than yesterday. Missouri sixes brought 49¾ at the morning Board, and receded to 49⅝ in the afternoon—⅛ higher than last evening. Sales of North Carolina sixes were made at 65½, and of Virginias at 65½. The sales of Railroad Bonds were to more than the usual extent, and prices were well sustained. Pacific Mail took a turn upward again to-day, and was steady at 105—¼ higher than last evening, and up to the highest point of the recent advance. Panama was sold down to 124—¼ lower than yesterday. In Bank Stocks there were sales of Shoe and Leather at 95, and Hanover at 77. For Tradesmen's 93 was bid and 95 asked; Butchers' and Drovers', 110 was bid; National, 93@94; Leather Manufacturers', 130 bid; Bank of Commerce, 88¾@89; Merchants' Exchange offered at 89. In the Railroad list there was only a moderate movement. New-York Central touched 83⅛ in the morning, but relapsed to 83 between the Boards, and was steady at that at the evening session. Erie was moderately active, but without change in price. The Preferred Stock took an upward turn, and was sold at 61⅞@61⅞ at the First Board, and 62⅛@62¼ at the Second. Hudson River and Harlem were quiet. A lot of Reading was taken at 43, the first sales at the Board for some days. In Cleveland and Toledo there was a large business, opening at 42 in the morning, and selling down to 41⅛@41⅛ in the evening. Illinois Central fell to 60⅜—⅜ decline. Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati fell to 112⅛. At the close of the Second Board, prices stood about as follows:

U. S. 6s, 1881......	94	@94	Reading............	43	@43⅛
U. S. Coupon,'81..	94⅛	@94⅛	Michigan Central	55	@55⅛
U. S. 5s, 1874......	87	@87¼	Mich. S. & N. Ind.	22⅜	@23
Tennessee 6s........	56⅛	@56⅜	Mich. S. & N. I. G.	45⅝	@46⅛
Missouri 6s.........	49½	@49¾	Panama............	123	@124
Pacific Mail.......	105	@—	Illinois Central...	60⅛	@60¼
N. Y. Central.......	83	@83⅛	Galena & Chicago.	67	@67⅛
Erie R..........	37⅛	@37¼	Clev. & Toledo....	41⅛	@41⅛
Erie Pref'd.........	62	@62⅛	Chicago & Rock I.	54⅝	@54¾
Hudson River.....	35⅞	@36	Chic., Bur. & Q...	62	@63
Harlem..........	12⅞	@13	Illinois Cen. bds..	86⅛	@86½
Harlem Pref'd.....	30	@31			

Later in the afternoon the market for Railway Shares closed steady, at about the morning prices—New-York Central, 83@⅛; Erie, 37⅛@¼; Erie Preferred, 62, sales; Michigan Central, 55, offered; Galena, 67⅛, bid; Toledo, 41@⅛, sales. Gold, 101⅝@¾. The following were the bids today upon City Bank Shares:

New-York	92	Pacific	116
Manhattan	125	Bank of the Repub.	91
Mechanics'	102	B'k of N. America..	92½
America	103	Hanover	77
Tradesmen's	93	Metropolitan	98
Butchers' & Drovers'	110	Shoe and Leather..	95
Leather Manuf'rers'	130	Continental	85
Seventh Ward	115	Marine	100
Commerce	88¾	Commonwealth	80
Broadway	126	Park	101½
American Exchange	89¼	Manfs. & Merchants	78

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	96½	Mich. So. 7℔c. firsts..	93
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	102	M. So. 7 ℔ c. seconds..	73
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	103⅛	N. Ind. firsts	92
N. Y. Cen. convert. '76	103½	N. Ind. Goshen Line	90
Erie firsts, '68	107	Mich. S.&N.I. s.f. 7℔c	91¼
Erie seconds '64	101	Illinois Cen. 7℔c. '75..	86½
Erie seconds '79	101	T.H.& Al. seconds,8℔c	62
Erie thirds, '83	92¼	Chi. & N. W. firsts	45⅛
Erie fourths, '80	85½	Chi. & N.W. firsts ass'd	30
Erie fifths, '88	81	Chi. & N.W. seconds	13
Buf. N.Y.&Erie 1st,'77	81½	Han. & St. J. firsts	30
Hudson firsts, '69	104	Lack. & W. bonds	98
Hudson seconds, s. f. '85	99½	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	102
Hudson thirds, '75	83½	L. E. & Wabash firsts	79¾
Hudson convert., '67	78	L. E. & Wabash seconds	49¾
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	101	Mil. & P. Du. Ch. 1sts	89½
Harlem seconds, '64	93	Gal. & Chicago firsts	99¾
Harlem thirds, '68	78	Gal. & Chicago seconds	100
Mich. Cen. 8℔c. '69-'72	97¼	Chi. & R. I. firsts	97
Mich. Cen. n. f. 8℔c. '82	99⅜	Clev. & Toledo s. f.	86¾
Chi., B. & Q. 8℔c.	97⅛	N. J. Cen. firsts	104

The money market rules rather quiet to-day. There is little inquiry for capital on temporary use, and as the rule the rate is steady at 6 ℔ cent., though there is some employment of balances at 5 ℔ cent., and we have heard of some offering at even a lower figure. The supply of mercantile paper of good grades offering at the commission houses is quite limited, and the demand is good. The line of discounts at the Banks thus far this week, shows some increase upon that of the last, while the mercantile deposits are coming in very rapidly. They amounted this morning to more than a hundred and a half millions, an increase of upward of three millions upon the amount of yesterday, and more than five millions beyond the average of last week. The specie in the Banks to-day amount to about $35,400,000, or $800,000 in excess of the average of last week.

A good business has been done at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer again to-day, in taking deposits of the Demand Notes, though not quite up to the mark of yesterday. They amounted to $1,570,000—making a total of more than five and a half millions for the three days ending with this evening. The figures of the day's business at the Sub-Treasury were as follows: Receipts, $4,841,966—including $92,000 for customs; Payments, $5,943,131; Balance this afternoon, $6,577,253.

The following is the comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New-York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 22 and since Jan. 1:

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week.........	$1,536,424	$2,082,470	$1,831,629
Previously reported...	24,593,513	$38,317,277	$37,361,831
Since January 1.....	$26,129,937	$40,399,747	$39,193,460

In Foreign Exchange there is only a moderate movement, but there is a somewhat firmer tone in the market. On London the ruling rates are at 111¼@111½ for mercantile signatures, 112@112⅛ for bank and bankers. In Gold there has been quite an active business, the price being uniform throughout at 101⅝, and closing firmly at that.

The Union Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 ℔ cent., payable May 1.

By the *City of New-York* this morning, we have advices from London to the 9th inst. Financially, the news is not important. Consols remained steady at 93⅜@93½, and money matters were without change of importance. Annexed are the latest quotations for American Securities:

American Securities, &c.	Closing Prices.	Business.
Maryland............	80 @ 82	
United States 5 ℔ cent., red. 1874	77 @ 78	
Virginia State 6 ℔ cent.	54 @ 56	
Atlantic & Gt. Western, N. Y. sec., 1st Mortgage, 1880	65 @ 66	65½
Erie shares..........	33 @ 34	33¾ ⅜
Do. 7 ℔ cent. Preference....	55½@ 56½	
Do. Assessment Scrip....	1¾@ 2¼	
Do. 1st Mtg. 7 ℔ cent., 1867....	92 @ 94	
Do. 2d Mtg. 7 ℔ cent., 1859....	85 @ 90	
Do. 3d M. 7 ℔ cent., 1883....	80 @ 81	
Do. 4th M. 7 ℔ cent.,....	70 @ 72	
Do. 5th M. 7 ℔ cent.,....	70 @ 72	
Illinois Cen. 6 ℔ cent., red. 1875..	74 @ 77x.c.	
Do. 7 ℔ cent., red. 1875....	77 @ 79	78¼
Do. $100 shares, $90 paid....	45 @ 44dis.	45
Do. $100 shares, all paid....	53 @ 54	
Mich.Cen., Con. 1869, 8 ℔ c....	84 @ 86	
Do. S. F. 8 ℔ ct. 1st M., 82....	87 @ 89x.c.	
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. F. '85....	73 @ 78	
Do. $100 shares....	19 @ 21	
New-York Central 6 ℔ cent. S. F., 1883....	84 @ 86	
Do. 7 ℔ cent., 1864....	88 @ 92	
Do. 7 ℔ cent. S. F., 1876....	88 @ 92	
Do. 7 ℔ cent. c. b., 1876....	88 @ 92	
Do. $100 shares....	72 @ 74	
Panama Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 ℔ cent., 1865....	103 @105	
Do. 2d Mortgage 7 ℔ cent. '72..	98 @100	
Pensylvania Central Bds., 1st m. 6 ℔ cent., conv....	86 @ 88	
Do. 2d Mort. 6 ℔ cent....	84 @ 86x.c.	85½
Do. $50 shares....	41 @ 43	41½
Philadelphia & Reading $50 shs.	18 @ 22	

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.	
	April 21.	April 14.	April 21.	April 14.
Philadelphia....	$3,217,000	$3,238,000	$1,044,000	1,037,000
North America..	3,288,438	3,233,919	700,104	611,062
Farmers & Mech.	4,671,876	4,677,632	1,108,998	1,110,590
Commercial.....	1,631,000	1,632,000	251,000	250,000
Mechanics'.....	1,931,000	1,897,000	230,868	232,000
N. Liberties....	1,649,000	1,591,000	398,000	381,000
Southwark......	827,014	836,290	233,868	234,063
Kensington.....	680,669	684,877	138,016	138,331
Penn Township.	835,715	844,004	175,573	175,674
Western........	1,618,161	1,631,656	411,229	409,973
Man. & Mech....	1,318,145	1,287,716	150,255	150,256
Commerce.......	619,140	632,446	170,637	170,986
Girard.........	2,153,929	2,108,389	331,894	311,742
Tradesmen's....	544,343	538,986	191,651	192,507
Consolidation...	616,865	628,948	133,559	131,184
City...........	842,362	830,205	125,873	125,467
Commonwealth..	597,091	588,049	75,735	76,035
Corn Exchange..	661,000	658,000	104,000	103,000
Union..........	544,000	537,000	71,000	72,000
Total........	28,246,738	28,076,717	6,046,260	5,912,870

BANKS.	DEPOSITS.		CIRCULATION.	
	April 21.	April 14.	April 21.	April 14.
Philadelphia....	$2,008,000	$1,868,000	$241,000	$211,000
North America..	1,984,890	1,965,752	522,919	538,079
Farmers & Mech	3,967,714	3,690,159	306,985	329,805
Commercial.....	1,049,008	1,008,000	148,000	149,000
Mechanics'.....	1,037,214	960,085	154,195	146,900
N. Liberties....	1,352,000	1,199,000	115,000	130,000
Southwark......	610,579	623,488	85,830	83,235
Kensington.....	679,239	646,195	208,910	209,855
Penn Township.	665,751	665,540	135,411	140,787
Western........	1,202,485	1,170,008	55,765	54,059
Man. & Mech....	759,260	732,550	215,770	208,383
Commerce.......	484,086	480,631	86,275	89,975
Girard.........	1,097,006	1,016,462	332,437	316,478
Tradesmen's....	476,040	458,546	96,130	95,214
Consolidation...	299,496	279,456	214,812	207,046
City...........	422,891	464,430	143,597	135,372
Commonwealth..	230,182	226,244	160,364	160,232
Corn Exchange..	363,000	391,000	145,000	139,000
Union..........	314,000	267,000	157,000	152,000
Total........	19,011,833	18,112,546	3,525,400	3,496,426

The aggregates compare with those of preceding statements as follows:

	April 14.	April 21.		
Capital Stock..........	$11,970,715	$11,965,105	Dec.	$5,610
Loans................	28,076,717	28,246,738	Inc.	170,021
Specie...............	5,912,870	6,046,260	Inc.	133,480
Due from other Banks..	2,634,171	2,504,147	Dec.	130,024
Due to other Banks....	4,868,841	4,548,327	Dec.	320,515
Deposits.............	18,112,546	19,011,883	Inc.	899,287
Circulation..........	3,496,420	3,525,400	Inc.	29,080

Probable Advance in Government Securities.

From Samuel Hallett & Co.'s Circular.

Although the tendency of the securities of Government have been steadily, though gradually upward, we do not look forward to an advance to the rates which they maintained for so many years, till the result of the rebellion is distinctly seen, for two reasons—the uncertainty which exists as to the amount of bonds which may have to be issued, and the unwillingness which naturally prevails to invest, till the result of the contest is proved to a demonstration. No matter how probable this may be, there is always a large class who will await the event. Still there is every reason to expect a gradual appreciation, to keep pace with the successes of our arms, and with the increasing supply of money.

We assume what no one now denies, the speedy and complete triumph of Government. This triumph will be followed by a greater degree of confidence in it than has ever yet been felt, as a strength which before was only assumed will have been fully proved. Such demonstration is the basis of all confidence in political organizations. With regard to money, the rebellion has so far excited no tendency to put up rates—on the other hand it was never more abundant than at the present moment. A debt of $1,000,000,000 will not prove an enormous burden; nor is it likely to make money scarce during the process of its creation. The war we are now waging is in many respects unlike any other of modern times. The expenditures are made among our own people, and are drawn much more largely against accumulations in the future, than in the past. They are an additional stimulus to industry and the employment of capital, and with such stimulus our people can readily increase by hundreds of millions the value of the yearly products of their industry.

The large amount of the debt created, assuming it not to be excessive, will ultimately have the effect to increase instead of reduce its market value. Every one will become a holder of it, and all will be equally interested in maintaining its price. As the securities of all stable Governments sell at prices that produce to the purchaser the lowest rates of interest current, it is inevitable that those of the United States bearing 6 ℔ cent. interest, should, in time, command a price that will not produce an interest of over 4 or 4½ ℔ cent. Such has been the experience in reference to these securities, ranging through a period of some 15 years, from the creation of the loans in 1842–3 to the reverses of 1857.

Whatever, therefore, may be the disturbing causes at present interfering with prices, there can be no doubt what they must be soon after peace is restored. The low prices now prevailing show how powerful are the present disturbing elements. These are necessarily temporary. The rates of interest in this country will gradually approach those in older countries—England, for example. Money will be naturally attracted to the best securities, which must be those of Government. It did well, consequently, to make the greater portion of its debt payable at pleasure after five years. Before these have elapsed it will be able in all probability to sell 4 ℔ cent. bonds at very nearly, if not quite, the rates it obtained for its 6 ℔ cents.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 22.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania Railroad, 83½; Reading Railroad, 21⅛; Morris Canal, 52⅛; Long Island Railroad, 12⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45⅛. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 22, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 32 pkgs. Ashes, 4,373 bbls. Flour, 326 bbls. and 1,515 bags Corn Meal, 3,825 bushels Wheat, 6,563 bushels Corn, 400 bushels Rye, 3,538 bushels Oats, 4,097 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,602 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made of 40 bbls., at $5 62½ for Pots, and $5 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales, 2,000 lbs. Western Yellow at 33½c.@34c. ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at former prices.

COFFEE—Sales were light to-day, having been confined to 100 mats Java, at 26c.; 91 bags Rio, at 20½c., and 60 bags St. Domingo, at 18½c., ℔ lb., usual terms. Of the week's business, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON remark: "Sales of Rio, during the past week, have been confined to 474 bags, per *J.C.Coale*, at 20½c. The market closes steady, but inactive. For West India descriptions there has been a considerable export demand, and sales have been made of 6,500 bags St. Domingo, at 14½c.@14 9-16c., cash, in bond." The closing quotations are as follows: Java, 26c.@26½c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 21c.@22c.; Rio, 18c.@21½c., and St. Domingo, 18c.@19½c., ℔ lb.

STOCK OF RIO.

April 19—Baltimore..........	bags,	31,000
April 19—Philadelphia..........	bags,	2,300
April 22—New-York..........	bags,	108,200
Grand Total..........		142,290

COPPER—The principal demand has been for Refined Ingot, at 21½c.@22c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in demand and is firm, to-day. Sales 1,200 bales, including Middlings at 29½c.@30c. ℔ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been inactive; prices have not varied.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very good request to-day, both for home use and for export, at advanced prices. Shippers have purchased most freely Extra State brands which show a very decided improvement in value. Sales have been made since our last of 17,400 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 60@$4 75; inferior to choice extra State at $4 90@$5 15, chiefly at $4 90@$5; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 55@$4 75; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $4 90@$5 70; extra Indiana and Michigan at $4 95@$5 80; inferior extra Ohio at $5 10@$5 20; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 25@$5 40 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State..........	$4 60	@$4 75
Extra State..........	4 90	@ 5 15
Superfine Western..........	4 55	@ 4 75
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois..........	4 90	@ 5 70
Extra Indiana and Michigan..........	4 95	@ 5 80
Inferior extra Ohio..........	5 10	@ 5 20
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 25	@ 5 40
Extra Ohio, trade brands..........	5 45	@ 6 45
Fancy Genesee..........	5 15	@ 5 25
Extra Genesee..........	5 30	@ 6 45
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri..........	5 00	@ 6 50

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand, at rather firmer rates. Sales 1,300 bbls., at $4 95@$5 55 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 60@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in good request, including extra at $4 90@$6 30 ℔ bbl.; sales 1,450 bbls. Rye Flour is quiet, at $3 10@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues in demand at $2 75@$2 85 for Jersey, and $3 10@$3 15 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand at very irregular prices. Sales have been confined to 14,100 bushels, including Canada Club, on private terms; White Western, at $1 37; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 28@$1 30; Milwaukee Club, part at $1 23, ℔ bushel; sales have also been made, within a few days, of 50,000 bushels Milwaukee deliverable from 15th of May to 15th of June, at $1 05 ℔ bushel. Corn is in fair request, at former prices. Sales 58,500 bushels, at 58c.@59½c., for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 57½c.@58c. for New Yellow Jersey and Southern, and 70c.@73c. for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Oats are more freely offered, and are less sought after, including Canadian, at 38c.@39c.; Western, at 38c.@39c.; State, at 39c.@40c. ℔ bush. Rye is in demand at 80c.@82c., from dock and delivered, ℔ bush. Sales, 1,650 bushels. Barley is dull and heavy. Sales were made of small lots of State at 80c.@84c. ℔ bushel. Mr. EDWARD BILL reviews the past fortnight's business in Breadstuffs, thus: "The interval of another fortnight has made no change for the better in the value of Flour, and the whole tone of the market is as unsatisfactory as ever. The Erie Canal is announced to be opened for transportation on the 1st of May; in the meantime, the receipts by railroads are liberal, and fully equal to the requirements of the City and local towns. There is no speculative inquiry, and the retail purchases are only for immediate wants. As regards the future, but little can be said at present. The stock of all descriptions of Wheat and Flour at the West to come forward on the opening of the canals is undoubtedly large, and the supply and value here will be regulated materially by the wants of foreign markets, particularly that of England, who will no doubt, take a large portion of our surplus, (but from present appearances) at moderate rates only. At the produce exchange yesterday there was the usual dullness, but with a shade more firmness on the lower grades of Flour. Shippers of Wheat are holding back for lower rates anticipating large receipts on the opening of canal navigation. The stock here is light and in the absence of satisfactory orders, prices are lower and irregular. Indian Corn is lower, and closes heavily. Rye is firm with a fair demand. The export clearances for the fortnight foot up to Great Britain and Ireland 25,794 bbls. Flour, 71,881 bush. Corn, 4,811 bush. Peas. To Portugal, 12,600 bush. Wheat. To the Continent, 1,339 bbls. Flour, 228 bush. Corn, 60,758 bush. Rye."

HAY—North River bale is in moderate request at 50c.@70c., chiefly within the range, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue very quiet, including last year's crop, at 12c.@18c., ℔ lb.

IRON—Sales have been reported to-day of 350 tons Scotch Pig at $22 50@$23 ℔ ton.

LEAD—Has been quoted firm, but has not been active.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 174 hhds. Porto Rico at 38c.; 288 hhds. and 33 tcs. do. do. (by auction) at 37c.@40c.; 10 hhds. Barbados at 26c.; and 45 hhds. Cuba Muscavado at 23c.@26½c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The principal business to-day was in Spirits Turpentine, the sales of which amounted to 450 bbls., at $1 30@$1 32½, the latter an extreme price, ℔ gallon. Nothing really new in Tar or Resin.

OILS—Have been generally inactive; prices have favored buyers slightly. We quote: Crude Sperm at $1 38; Crude Whale at 48c.@50c.; Unbleached Winter Sperm at $1 60; Bleached Winter Whale at 60c.; Olive at $1 25; Linseed at 84c.@85c.; No. 1 Winter Lard at 63c.@65c.; City Red at 59c.; Crude Petroleum at 10c.@12½c.; Refined Petroleum at 18c.@26c. ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING APRIL 21.

Sperm—The market is quiet. The only transactions since our last is the *Awashonk's* cargo of 150 bbls. on private terms.

Whale—Remains without change. The sales for the week embrace parcels amounting to 880 bbls., at 48c., and 90 bbls. South Sea at 47c. ℔ gallon. No transactions in Bone.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. sp.	Bbls. wh.	lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to April 21, '62..	3,378	9,938	177,900
Same time last year..........	13,821	49,765	589,400

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request at about former rates. Sales 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $12@$12 37½ for Mess; $12 50@$13 50 for Prime Mess; and $10@$10 37½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, yet steady at 5½c.@7½c. for Hams, and 4¼c.@5c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is less sought after at previous prices. Sales, 400 boxes, at 6¾c.@7½c. ℔ lb. Lard is doing better to-day; sales 1,450 tcs. and bbls., poor to prime, part to arrive soon, at 7½c.@8¼c. ℔ lb. Beef is quiet yet firm; sales since our last, 180 bbls., at $14 25@$15 for extra Mess, and $12 25@$13 75 for plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20; India Mess, $22 50@$23 50 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $16 75@$17 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is salable at 9c.@14c. for poor to choice Western, and 15c.@20c. for State, ℔ lb. Cheese is inquired for at 6½c.@9c., the latter rate for choice ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales, to-day, were very light, including 200 bags Patna, at $5 62½@$5 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Sales were made, to-day, of 400 bags Clover, at 7¾c.@8¼c. ℔ lb. Nothing really new in other kinds.

SPELTER—Plates, 5¾c.@5½c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request, and sales have been made of 920 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at from 6¾c.@7½c.; also 25 boxes Havana, at 7¼c. ℔ lb.

TIN—Has been in more demand, including Banca, at 31c.; and Straits (transactions in which have amounted to 4,500 slabs) at 29½c., cash, ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 50,000 lbs., at 8¾c.@8⅞c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, were confined to 450 bbls. at 22½c.@23c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been somewhat brisker, to-day, at our quotations. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 1s. 10½d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 6½d.@7d.; Corn, 6d.@6½d., ℔ bushel; Beef, 3s. 6d.@4s. ℔ tc.; Pork, 2s. 6d.; Bacon and Lard, 22s. 6d.@25s., and by steamer, 40s.; Butter and Cheese, 25s.@27s. 6d., and by steamer, 50s.; Tallow, 20s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 6¼d.@7d. ℔ bushel; Pork, 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 25s.; Cheese, 27s. 6d.@30s.; Tallow, 20s.@22s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 1½d.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 6¾d.@7½d. ℔ bushel; Pork, 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl., Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ℔ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 25s.; Bacon and Lard, 22s. 6d.; and Tallow, 20s.@22s. 6d. ℔ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Teutonia..........	Southampton..	New-York....	Ap'l 9
Bohemian..........	Liverpool....	Portland....	Ap'l 10
Persia..........	Glasgow....	New-York....	Ap'l 12
City of Washington	Liverpool....	New-York....	Ap'l 16
Bremen..........	Southampton..	New-York....	Ap'l 16
Europa..........	Liverpool....	Boston....	Ap'l 19
Borussia..........	Southampton..	New-York....	Ap'l 23
Edinburgh..........	Liverpool....	New-York....	Ap'l 23
China..........	Liverpool....	New-York....	Ap'l 26
Hansa..........	Southampton..	New-York....	Ap'l 30
Niagara..........	Liverpool....	Boston....	May 3
Great Eastern....	Milford Haven	New-York....	May 6
Hammonia..........	Southampton..	New-York....	May 7
Scotia..........	Liverpool....	New-York....	May 10
Saxonia..........	Southampton..	New-York....	May 21

FROM AMERICA.

Asia..........	New-York....	Liverpool....	Ap'l 23
Kangaroo..........	New-York....	Liverpool....	Ap'l 26
John Bell..........	New-York....	Liverpool....	Ap'l 26
Canada..........	Boston....	Liverpool....	Ap'l 30
Persia..........	New-York....	Liverpool....	May 7
Bremen..........	New-York....	Southampton..	May 10
Europa..........	Boston....	Liverpool....	May 14
China..........	New-York....	Liverpool....	May 21
Niagara..........	Boston....	Liverpool....	May 28
Scotia..........	New-York....	Liverpool....	June 4
Canada..........	New-Nork....	Liverpool....	June 11

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the steamship *Asia*, will close at the New-York Post-office TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) at 9½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-office.

North Mails close at.................5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

South Mails close at.........5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

Eastern Mails close at......5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

E. T. C.—WHY HAVE YOU LEFT US? RETURN, and all will be well yet. Communicate with your friends, to relieve their distress concerning you. H. C.

MATRIMONIAL.

A WIDOWER, UNDER 40, DESIRES TO make the acquaintance of a maiden or widow lady, under 28, with the view of matrimony. He is engaged in a highly respectable business, of gentlemanly manners, and of undoubted character and habits. He is also the possessor of a moderate property. As he is sincere in this he desires no frivolous replies, and will furnish to any lady every evidence of his being all he will represent himself to be. The lady must be pretty, and a blond, if possible, and a resident of New-York or Brooklyn. She must also be of respectable connections, educated amiable and affectionate, and of ladylike manners, and the possessor of some property—the latter is not indispensable, however.
Address C. LEFEVRE, Broadway Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Summer session of this school will commence on the first Wednesday of May next.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, N. J.—Rt. Rev. WM. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., Bishop of New-Jersey, President.
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., Rector.
The Preparatory Department is in full operation, educating boys from the Primary Branches up through the Freshman Collegiate Studies.
The smaller boys are under maternal care and watchfulness.
Boys are admitted at any time in the term. There are two terms in each year, beginning Nov. 1 and May 1.
Application for admission and for further information should be addressed to the Rector.

"AM. SCHOOL INST.," ESTABLISHED 1855.
For supplying SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, and Families, with competent teachers *without charge*:
For aiding Teachers to secure suitable appointments:
For *giving* PARENTS AND GUARDIANS information and circulars of good schools:
For selling and renting School Properties.
References: Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Prof. Porter, Yale; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Mess. Barnes & Burr, and Mess. Ivison & Phinney, Publishers, New-York; Prof. Marcius Willson, at Harpers, N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY, 596 Broadway.

"AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU."—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers without charge. Schools furnished with pupils. Teachers of ability aided in obtaining desirable situations—no advance fee charged. One of our firm has had nearly seven years' successful experience. *References*—Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. S. Rowe, A. M., and D. Appleton & Co.
SMITH, WILLSON & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

ST. MARY'S HALL—THE BISHOP OF NEW-Jersey, President; Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, Principal. Terms in full, for board and tuition, $150 per session of five months, beginning May 1 and Nov. 1. Thorough instruction in music, drawing and painting, modern languages, Latin, and all the branches of a complete English education. Apply, for admission, to the Principal, at Burlington, N. J. Catalogues can be had at Appletons, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. For particulars apply at the St. Julien Hotel, No. 2 Washington-place.
MRS. C. M. WHITE, } Principals.
MRS. A. C. ELTING, }

DWIGHT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Twelve boys only, received and carefully instructed. Particular attention given to small boys. Terms very moderate. For circulars, apply to J. R. WILCOX, No. 185 5th-av., corner 23d-st., where the Principal can be seen daily, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number of pupils limited to 10. Terms $90 a session. Next session will open May 5. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, No. 183 Water-st.; of W. J. Elger, No. 882 Broadway, or of the Principal.

A SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS.—THE SCHOOL is near the City, a very healthy and beautiful location; the teacher has had many years experience; two vacancies only; ages between 8 and 14 preferred. Address A. S., Box No. 159 New-York City Post-office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated; under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Redding Institute, Redding, Conn. Catalogues at Benedict Brothers, No. 5 Wall-st.
D. SANFORD, A. M.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE AND means desires to associate himself in the interest of some Female Seminary. Address J. L., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Summer term commences May 1, 1862. For particulars apply to LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a large farm near Hackensack, N. J. Board, tuition, &c., $120 per year. A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—An English lady of much experience, fully qualified to give instruction in all the branches of a thorough English education, with music and French, and offering the highest testimonials, wishes an engagement either in town or country. Address P. M. C., Post-office, Union-square.

A TEACHER IN ONE OF THE BEST CITY schools, who has traveled extensively, desires an engagement as private tutor, or to visit the Great Exhibition, and make a short trip on the Continent for the Summer vacation. Address TEACHER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY DESIRES AN ENgagement as teacher of English, French and music, in a school preferred; would instruct a class of eight or more pupils in the country, or would go to a locality for establishing a school. Address, for two weeks, TEACHER No. 110 West 45th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

AN ENGLISH GOVERNESS DESIRES A reengagement in a gentleman's family, to instruct in the English branches and music; the country not objectionable; remuneration not so much of an object as home comforts. Address at Madam LA DUC'S School, No. 400 West 23d-st.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, RECENTLY arrived, desires a few pupils for instruction in French and music, or would engage as teacher in a first-class school; best of reference given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG LADY, WELL QUALIFIED to teach music, desires board in New-York or Brooklyn, where instructions would be equivalent to board; she would furnish her piano, which is a new one, if required. References given and required. Address MUSIC, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $135 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7-octave, $150 to $250.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS AT WAR PRICES.—SQUARE PIanos, $60, $75, $85, $110, $125, $150, $200, &c. Upright boudoir or cottage pianos for sale or to rent, by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS AT NO. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st., on account of removing; a splendid assortment of pianos, full iron frame, and warranted, will be disposed at a bargain before May.

A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED TEACHER of the piano and fine vocalist, offers to give lessons in exchange for board in a pleasant family. Address A., Brooklyn Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS and Libraries, bought for ready money, at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th avs.

FURNITURE, GAS FIXTURES, &c.—FOR sale cheap, the owner going to Europe. Apply immediately at 32 West 47th-st., near 6th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT FRONT parlor, on the second floor, with bedroom attached, to let, either furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or a small family, as the entire floor can be had if desired. References exchanged. Apply at No. 108 2d-av.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or a party of single gentlemen requiring first-class rooms, with an unexceptionable table, with a respectable family, may apply at No. 7 Great-Jones-st. Only respectable parties, willing to pay a fair remuneration for its equivalent, need apply.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN a very small, unobtrusive family to let, with board, to an invalid or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to, or address DR. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, near [illegible]-st., New-York.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM ON the second floor to let with board to a gentleman and wife or a single gentleman, by a small, quiet family, in one of the best locations on Murray Hill. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY find superior accommodations in a small family, on moderate terms, by applying at the first-class house, No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR an old lady or gentleman, can have a front parlor and bed-room, in a first-class house, with a small family. Address J. V., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 189 AND 191 WEST 14TH-st.; a suite of rooms on second floor. Also, rooms for two gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TO LET, with breakfast and tea, in a private family. References exchanged. No. 16 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS MAY be had, with board, at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 170 WASHINGTON-st. A large, pleasant room and bedroom, if desired, for a gentleman and his wife, or gentlemen. Five minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family would let, with board, the entire second floor of their house, consisting of three rooms and three large pantries, also a large back parlor. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY—HAVING A SUITE OF rooms unoccupied, would take a family of two or three persons (two preferred) to board from the 1st of May. The house is in a central location, rooms desirable, and table unexceptionable. The parties would have every comfort, and a fair compensation would be required. Address W. W., Box No. 4,600 Post-office.

TO LET.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS; terms correspondent, in a small, quiet family, (their own house,) for three gentlemen; no boarders, no children, pleasant vicinity, four minutes from City Hall; railroads convenient; between Myrtle and Willoughby sts. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING a large brown-stone house, recently built with all improvements, near Washington-square, will let, with board, from the 1st of May for the season, a suite of rooms, or parlor and bedroom on second floor, or same on third floor, on very reasonable terms. Address FREEMAN, Box No. 3,640 Post-office.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FURNISHED PARLOR and extension, on the first floor, also rooms on the second floor, to gentlemen, with or without partial board; private table, if required; at No. 79 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL FAMILY will let two rooms, without board preferred, and an office which has been occupied by a Doctor; house with all modern improvements on Brooklyn Heights. Apply at No. 17 Clinton-st.

BOARD IS WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF Clinton-av., Brooklyn, by a gentleman and his wife; the advertisers would furnish their own room; a quiet family preferred. Address C. B. R., Box No. 120 *Times* Office, giving terms, location, &c.

IF A FAMILY LIVING IN BROOKLYN OR Williamsburgh, 10 to 20 minutes from a ferry, has a second story room and bedroom, with gas and water, to let, without board, they can secure a good tenant by addressing ELI, Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD, LATE dinner, can be obtained in a social family, by applying at No. 51 Sands-st., Brooklyn, in the immediate vicinity of three ferries; gas and bath in the house. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A four-story, brown-stone house, would let with board, the entire second floor, furnished or unfurnished; the location delightful. Inquire at No. 48 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—FROM THE 1ST of May, two large rooms, on first and second floors, at No. 74 Pierpont-st., Brooklyn. The house has all the modern improvements.

TO LET WITH BOARD—TWO LARGE ROOMS, with bedrooms connecting, suitable for families, at No. 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts, which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.

To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway to Chester or Bellvale Station.

BOARDING.—A FARMER WISHES TO TAKE into his family four boys, from 7 to 12 years old, to board for the term of three or six months, for the purpose of sustaining a small school near his residence. Every attention will be given, and to be used as one of the family. Plain clothing would be recommended for that purpose. Distance 30 miles from the city; short distance from the dépôt. None but such as are willing to attend strictly to church on the Sabbath need apply. Terms $2 50 per week, including washing, mending, tuition and board. Application made any time previous to May 1. Good reference given and required. Address FARMER, Greenwich, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR persons can be accommodated with plain board in a pleasant location at Rahway, N. J., one hour from City, and ten minutes' walk from dépôt. Every attention will be paid to make it an agreeable and pleasant home. A horse and carriage to ride when desired. Address Box No. 522 Post Office, or apply to J. F. WHITNEY, No. 66 John-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—LOCUST HILL-AV., YONKERS—Families and single gentlemen desiring board for the Summer, will find superior accommodations at the above place. The house is large, splendid garden, fruit trees, and stabling; the scenery is unsurpassed, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson for miles. For particulars, inquire at No. 24 University-place, corner 9th-st.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY, RESIDING ¾ of an hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad, can accommodate a Spanish, French or American family with board for the Summer; location very healthy and agreeable, with plenty of shade; table served in good French style; French lessons given, if required; stabling for horses. Inquire at No. 895 Broadway, or No. 562. References exchanged.

BOARD IN CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—Mme. RUTTKAY will be ready, from the latter part of April, to accommodate a limited number of boarders at moderate prices. References: J. B. Locke, No. 34 Reade-st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.; M. E. Perkins, No. 69 Wall-st.; H. J. Raymond, *Times* Office, and others.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms in a small private family, on Bergen Hill; horse-cars within one minute's walk of the house. Terms moderate. Address B. H. O., Box No. 1,652 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMily consisting of a gentleman, two ladies, three children and nurse, board for the Summer, in a healthy locality, where not more than one other family will be taken, within an hour or two of Jersey City. Address, with full particulars, Box I., Jersey City Post-office.

BOARD AT ORANGE.—A FAMILY RESIDING at Orange, would receive four adults to board for the season. The location commands a fine view and is near the station. Plenty of fruits and vegetables will be furnished. Address, for one week, COMFORT, Box No. 92 Post-office New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY TWO families, consisting of four adults, four children, and two nurses, on the Hudson, not further than one hour to one hour and a half from New-York. Address J. E., Box No. 1,807 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE for the season, in a mountain region—vicinity of Lake Champlain preferred—having soft water and containing eight or ten rooms. Address COUNTRY LIFE, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—TWO OR three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, within five minutes' walk of the ferry. References exchanged. Address H. W., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good City property in New-York or Brooklyn, consisting of 100 acres of good land, with good buildings, &c., within one mile of Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y. Address S. LAURENCE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—20 acres, with large orchard, stone dwelling, barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near churches and schools, and 1¼ miles from dépôt. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

POLAR REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-COOLER—The best provision preserver made; wholesale and retail; BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

IMPROVED STEEL COFFEE MILLS, AT $10 and upwards. Old mills repaired, at 342 West 16th-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house, No. 86 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent, $17 per month. Apply on the premises.

Possession may be had immediately.

N. B.—$15 per month will be taken for a family of not more than three.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses AT REDUCED RENTS.

No. 146 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, English basement.
No. 152 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone.
No. 176 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 137 East 19th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., 3-story and attic.
No. 168 East 13th-st., 4-story, high stoop.
No. 210½ East 20th-st., 3-story, English basement.
No. 14 Livingston-place, brown-stone, 4-story, English basement, opposite Stuyvesant-square.
No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place.
No. 69 West 26th-st., brown-stone, high stoop.
No. 186 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 84 East 15th-st., 4-story, English basement.
No. 102 East 13th-st.
No. 151 2d-av., four-story, brown-stone, English basement, rent $750.
North side 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., brick 2-story, high stoop, $300.
Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

$500.—TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY and basement high-stoop house, No. 133 West 53d-st.; this house has been thoroughly repaired, painted, whitened and cleaned within ten days; contains the modern improvements and gas fixtures; fine neighborhood and five minutes' walk from Central Park. Apply to the owner at No. 61 West 46th-st., any time during the day or evening.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 9 East 27th-st.; the location is central and convenient, being only a few doors from 5th-av. and but a short distance from the Fifth-av. and Albemarle Hotels and the Broadway, 5th-av. and Madison-av. line of stages. The house is in perfect order, and to a good tenant will be rented low. Apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, 61 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 16 WEST 54TH-STREET.—HOUSE very desirable; brown front; location unsurpassed, 8 doors from 5th-av, convenient to 6th-av. cars, and so near the great Central Park that City conveniences are most happily blended with rural joys and country air. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to Dr. CLOWES, No. 21 Abingdon-square.

TO LET—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, THE upper part of a house in the IXth Ward, consisting of six rooms, with water and gas; it has a large yard, and its location is unexceptionable; rent, $250. Parties addressing H. T., Box No. 151 *Times* Office, will be called upon; must state the number of family and give real address.

TO LET, IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A VERY genteel two-story basement and counter-cellar brick house, in the very best location, a few minutes' walk from the ferries; contains gas, water, chandeliers, &c. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply to WALTER T. KEOTS & BRO., foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET—THE FACTORY NOS. 353 AND 355 West 24th-st., with steam-engine, shafting, tools, &c., cheap to a good tenant; the place is well adapted for a foundry and manufacturing purposes. Call and see the premises. Apply to Mr. HARRISON, opposite the building; or to J. B. DALY, No. 101 Front-st.

TO LET—READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPAtion, being in complete order, the three-story brick dwelling-house No. 174 9th-st., with balcony, commodious; location eligible; also, the high basement store of No. 710 Broadway. Apply to GEO. CHESTERMAN, No. 60 Nassau-st.

HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET—With modern improvements; rents $500 and upwards. Nos. 185, 205 and 207 East 19th-st.; No. 162 East 14th-st.; No. 19 Stuyvesant-st., (partly furnished;) No. 109 St. Mark's-place, (English basement.) Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 9th st.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET CHEAP—HOUSE NO. 68 WEST BALtic-st., Brooklyn, full size, three stories, high stoop, Philadelphia brick front; has gas, water, furnace, bath, closets, etc., in first-rate order; possession immediately. Apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton-st., New-York, or H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET VERY LOW—THE HANDSOME brown-stone house No. 123 West 47th-st., high-stoop, three-story, 20x50, with all the modern improvements. First-class neighborhood. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 16 Union-square, from 8½ to 10 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M., or N. B. HOXIE, No. 68 William-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 6 Barrow-st.; also, the store, back room and back basement, No. 734 8th-av.; also, apartments in the 4-story brick houses on 8th-av., between 50th and 51st sts.; the carpenters' shop, No. 173 50th-st., near 8th-av. Apply to P. A. HEGEMAN, No. 38 Washington-square.

TO LET CHEAP, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.—Fine light shops, of different sizes, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire of the engineer, on the premises, Nos. 14 and 16 Amity-place, Laurens-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET.—STABLE AND COTTAGE NO. 200 EAST 9th-st., from the first of May; it is conveniently arranged and supplied with all conveniences for a private stable, for which only it will be let. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, 82 Beekman-st.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, IN CONVENIENT LOCAtions, a number of houses at reduced rents; some new houses, with all the improvements; half a block from 3d-av., and very low rents and immediate possession. Apply to S. B. KERRIGAN, 3d-av., corner of 123d-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT three-story and basement house No. 8 Beach-st., with gas, Croton water, &c., for a private residence or boarding-house. Rent low. Inquire of REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, No. 31 Nassau-st.

TO LET—EITHER WITH OR WITHOUT FURNIture, or furniture, if desired, sold at a sacrifice; rent $500 per annum; the brown-stone dwelling, with all modern improvements, No. 207 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A TOWN AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE—A large double gothic cottage in 66th-st., fronting the East River; carriage-house, garden, and five acres of land. Apply on the premises, or at the Empire Sewing-Machine Company, No. 510 Broadway.

TO LET.—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement house, No. 226 Thompson-st., near Washington-square; in complete order, with all the modern improvements; gas fixtures throughout. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, THE UPPER part of a house. It is an unusually pleasant location and has water and gas. It is convenient to both stages and cars. Rent moderate. Answers to S., Box No. 123, *Times* Office, will receive immediate attention.

TO LET—$250—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN Powers-st., Brooklyn, 20 minutes' walk from South Ferry, and 2 minutes from cars. Eight rooms, gas, range, &c. Extensive view of open country. Inquire at No. 235 Dean-st., corner of Nevins.

NO. 129 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY TO LET—With pier glasses, cornices and chandeliers, now being painted and put in beautiful condition; suitable for a residence or business purposes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.—SEVERAL SNUG THREE-STORY houses in Greene-street, containing all the modern improvements, with fine yards, and at exceedingly low rents. Inquire of F. A. MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS TWO-STORY AND attic house, No. 524 Greenwich-st., near Spring-st.; a good location for business; rent moderate. Inquire of F. A. MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, TO LET,
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL SMALL, VERY NEAT AND convenient houses, brown-stone fronts, with modern improvements complete, in 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Rent only $400 each. Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, PART OF THE clothing store known as Oak Hall, extending through to No. 47 Gold-st., in complete order. Apply at No. 84 Fulton-st. T. R. B. DE GROOT.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FIVE-STORY HOUSE No. 2 East 37th-st., in complete order, with stable, by HAMMOND & ROMAINE, No. 10 Pine-st., and Broadway near 46th-st.; or STONE & HALL, 252 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 33 NINTH-STREET—FOUR-STORY Caen stone house, in good order, between 5th and 6th avs. Rent low to a good tenant. For cards of admission, apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A THREE-story and basement brick house; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c., No. 185 South 2d-st.; rent moderate. Apply to GEO. W. KELSEY, No. 122 Grand-st.

TO LET—("LOW RENTS")—LARGE AND SMALL lofts, well lighted, with or without steam power. Also, two large, fine stores on Fulton-st. Apply at DE GROOT'S, No. 84 Fulton-st.

BRICK SHOP AND STEAM ENGINE TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick shop, No. 291 West 24th-st., 25x30, well lighted, with six-horse power engine.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 (NEW) CHAMBERS-st., corner of Chatham-st. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 102 Read-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway, opposite the Park. Inquire upon the premises. TRACY, IRWIN & CO.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—A SMALL, HANDSOME FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire of D. T. KENNEDY, No. 126 East 35th-st.

HANDSOME SUITE OF PARLORS—FOR business purposes or private use, at No. 32 Waverley-place, to let.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, with all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 477 3d-av.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET—EXCEEDINGly cheap, at No. 68 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE NEAR THE FERRY, IN Jersey City. Apply to C. B. DUFF, No. 98 Cedar-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

FOUR NEAT COTTAGES TO LET—ON 155th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. These cottages have just been finished, and will be rented at very low rents to desirable tenants. Apply to JAMES M. BLACKWELL, Room No. 12, No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

STORE ON GREENWICH-ST. TO LET—On the east side, between Murray and Warren. Very desirable location for any kind of mercantile business, or for a clothing or furniture store. Apply to
W. C. GODDARD, No. 85 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN-BUILT THREE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 322 Henry-st., Brooklyn; a good neighborhood. Inquire of MR. ANDERSON, No. 356 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, or No. 99 Bowery, New-York. Rent only $450.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND.—To let, first gentleman's place after passing toll-gate, Vanderbilt-av., about one mile from lower landing. Contains 7 rooms, kitchen, servants' apartments—about 8 acres of ground, horse, carriage, donkey, cow, plenty of poultry, fruit and vegetables—ice-house, full. Will be rented to a small family from now till 1st September, or to end of season should the owner not return from Europe. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A FIRST-CLASS, well-furnished house, 44x45 feet, containing 13 spacious rooms exclusive of bath-room, laundry-room and kitchen; hot and cold water and gas throughout; furnace and range. Ground 100x400 feet, inclosed by hedge, stocked with shade and fruit trees; large stable and carriage-house, water in both. For further information, inquire of H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or No. 98 Liberty-st., second floor.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY PLACE at "Katonah's Wood," Bedford, Westchester County, near the Harlem Railroad; the house is of stone, two stories and attic, hot and cold water, and modern improvements; ice-house, coach-house, stable, gardens, cottage and green-house; forty acres, with abundance of fruit. Also, a smaller stone cottage, newly painted, papered and furnished; same location. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN RYE, Westchester County, 1½ miles from dépôt. The house is large and convenient, with good garden and plenty of fruit; carriage-house, stables, &c.; all in good order. Location perfectly healthy and neighborhood first-rate. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BROTHER, No. 74 Duane-st., or to JOS. C. PURDY, on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A HANDsomely furnished house on the Hudson River, eight miles from the City Hall; gas, furnace, hot and cold water, billiard-table, &c; five acres of land, embracing a fine garden and lawn, with splendid shade-trees; stables, ice-house, (filled,) all in perfect order. Apply at No. 143 Duane-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET—A COUNTRY RESidence, furnished; the most central and desirable situation upon the lake; magnificent view, two acres of ground, fine grove, garden, carriage-house, stable, &c. Mahopac is mountain air, and is celebrated for health, drives, scenery, &c. For particulars apply at No. 151 East 13th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 17TH-st., near Union-square, to a private family only; house 4 stories, 25 by 60 feet, modern, and well furnished. Also, to let, No. 79 West 26th-st., 3-story brown-stone modern house, 22 by 55 feet, modern improvements. Possession at once. Address W. C., Box No. 265 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, house and grounds; a very desirable location; fine shade trees, &c., &c.; good fruit; easy of access; near the healthy village of Glen Cove, Long Island; terms easy. Apply to W. F. REED, No. 166 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—A PLACE beautifully situated on the East River; house furnished and very commodious; about one mile from College Point Landing; excellent bathing and perfectly healthful. Apply to T. W. OGDEN, No. 28 Merchants' Exchange, Hanover-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FIVE-story, stone-front, English-basement house on 36th-st., near 5th-av.; is fully and beautifully furnished; has all necessary conveniences, and will be rented to a private family only. Stairway inclosed. Address HOUSE, Box No. 304 Post-office.

$1,000.—TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, to a private family, No. 41 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; three-story, high basement, 13 rooms and improvements. To see the house apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M. Unfurnished, $750.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE FOUR-story English basement house, No. 140 East 30th-st. It is nicely furnished, and will be rented for six months, if desired. Rent $70 per month. Inquire of J. T. YOUNG, No. 98 Duane-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE brown-stone front house, No. 56 East 37th-st., for five or six months from May 1, completely furnished, and will be rented low. Inquire on the premises, or address A. R., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 107 West 14th-st., to a private family; rent low; will not be let for boarding purposes. Apply to HAMMOND & ROMAINE, No. 10 Pine-st., and Broadway and 46th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF ACTIVE BUSINESS habits, who can command some capital, desires to connect himself with a party established in respectable business, requiring an additional partner, and which will yield beyond a doubt a fair profit on amount invested; or he would conduct a branch establishment in another city. Communications, stating full particulars, addressed to BUSINESS, Box No. 177 *Times* Office, will receive confidential attention.

TO LET OR LEASE.—PERCUSSION CAP FACtory; water and steam.

Power for general factory, only an hour's ride from Jersey. Rent and machinery very cheap.

No. 820 Broadway, garden 110x25, dwelling in front.

Eating-House No. 8 Ann-st., cash partner wanted.

Saloon, Court and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, 100x50 cheap.

THE RIGHT AND INTEREST OF A NEW and valuable patent, on an improvement in Shuttle Sewing Machines. For variety of work, simplicity and durability of machinery, superior to any other yet invented. For sale, or exchange for other property, or capitalist wanted. Address MACHINIST, Box 140 *Times* Office.

$2,500 CASH, AND ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—To engage with the advertiser, who will invest a like amount in an established manufacturing business, with *bona fide* property to represent the full investment, and facilities to net $1,000 per month. Address SECURITY, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

MEDALS AND COINS.—A LARGE QUANTITY of medals and coins for sale; also one set of Napoleon Medals, one set of Dassier's Medals of the English Kings, and one set of Medals of the Roman Empire. Apply to WM. R. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st., dealer in medals, coins and paintings.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, STEAMBOAT WHARF and three stores on wharf, each store, 25x100 feet; one story; would be let for a flour and feed storage, or manufacturing business; water at wharf 14 feet. Apply to GEORGE HALSEY, Astoria, or N. C. BISHOP, No. 144 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE for sale, doing a good business in a good neighborhood. Apply to A. OSBORN & CO., No. 194 Greenwich-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER, BREWSTER & BALDWIN

Have the exclusive right of the corrugated AXLE BOX For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.

Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.
FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, LONG tails, 15½ hands high, very stylish, good travelers, sound and kind, 7 and 8 years old; sold for the want of use; price $300. To be seen at the private stable No. 46 Hamilton-st., (near Market-st., or inquire at No. 67 Market-st.

A FAVORITE SADDLE-HORSE, MAY BE used by the right sort of rider, at a very moderate charge; also, in harness, is invaluable for a lady, young person, or invalid, being remarkably easy, gentle and safe. Apply, in the evening, at 72 Henry-st. Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SHIFTING TOP BUGGY MADE BY Brewster & Co., has not been run the past year, in good order and but little used. Price $150. Can be seen at private stable No. 65 East 16th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, with the view of purchasing, a plainly-furnished cheap cottage, with eight or nine rooms, or more, well situated near the sea side, the Sound or the Hudson. Terms must be very moderate. Address G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 532 Broadway. N. B.—Full particulars desired; no other answers attended to.

A HOMESTEAD IN THE COUNTRY, stocked and in order, is wanted for three years, by an excellent tenant, not over thirty miles distant from town. It is wanted immediately, but no application will be attended to without an accurate description, rent, accurate distance from station, &c., &c. Address Box No. 3,121 Post-office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITHout family would like to take charge of a house during the absence of the owner; the lady being fully competent, could undertake instruction of children, if required; references A No. 1. Address ANDERSON, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT.—A SMALL FURNISHED cottage, in a pleasant, healthy location, a short distance from the City; not over one hour's ride from Wall-st. Address, stating rent, &c., Box No. 2,307 New-York Post-office.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY brick house with all the modern improvements. Address, stating location, &c., and rent, (which must be in accordance with the times,) W. H., Box 120 *Times* Office.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The Executors of the estate of Geo. C. Marshall, deceased, offer for sale his late residence, No. 239 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

These valuable premises are in good order, large, centrally and pleasantly located, and every way desirable. The lot is 104 feet front on Mill-st., running through to and with a like front on Mansion-st., and well stocked with fruit. The house is of brick, three stories high, and roomy and convenient, has gas, water, &c. One of the best filtering cisterns in the city. There is a good stable, filled in with brick, and sheds adjoining, situate on Mansion-st. Also, offer for sale the large double frame house, with stable, &c., and land, adjoining corner Clinton and Thompson sts. Also, the fine building lot, 50 by 145 feet, lying on the west side of Clinton-st., near Thompson-st. Also, a large vacant lot on the west side of Union-st., north of the Railroad bridge.

For further information apply to EDWIN MARSHALL, No. 239 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie, or JAMES MARSHALL, No. 181 Reade-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE—Beautifully situated on high ground on the Passaic River, with a handsome water front, near North Belleville, N. J., and about ten miles from the city. The house is large and new, in the Italian style, with a tower. There are 40 acres of land in pasture, with a beautiful sloping lawn; good boating, bathing and fishing near the house; communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad, and located in an exceedingly desirable neighborhood, where there is every convenience, and no nuisances of any description. Rent to suit the times, $600; worth $1,000. Price, $17,000. Apply to LIVINGSTON, VAN ZANDT & CO., No. 7 New-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE—10 acres—for sale, near Morristown, one mile east of the dépôt. The mansion is 44x60, with tower, Italian style, filled in with brick; 16 rooms, furnace, bath-room; soft spring water supplying the house and outbuildings, large vegetable garden, grounds with full supply of fruits, lawn shaded with large trees, and ornamented. Additional land adjoining, if required, which is a farm of 97 acres, with good new barns and dwellings. For further particulars, inquire of AMZI DODD, No. 244 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET, IN WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The pleasantly situated two-story house, known as "The Parsonage," within five minutes' walk of dépôt, about 2 acres of land, fine garden, fruit orchard, brook running through the grounds; also stable and outbuildings. Also a new 2-story house, with 12 rooms, hot and cold water in both stories; bath-room, furnace, and every modern improvement, 2½ acres land, high location, commanding a fine view of New-York; ¼ mile from dépôt. Apply to J. C. DOREMUS, Postmaster, West Bloomfield, or address Box No. 1,798 New-York P. O.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 20 or 40 acres, in Morristown, N. J., ¼ mile from town; house 56x36, Elizabethan style; conservatory, furnace, bath-room and elevated site 300 feet from road; large shade-trees, grounds tastefully arranged; large outbuildings and garden; large and small fruits, choice varieties; apple orchard just in bearing; also, pair stylish black Canadian ponies, kind and sound.
SOUTHWIK & WOOD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT CATSKILL—A large double house, situate on the hill, a short distance from the Hudson River. There are two parlors, with folding doors, a library and dining-room on the first floor, five bedrooms and linen-room on the second-floor, and servants' rooms in the attic. The situation commands a fine view of the mountains and the river. The above premises will be let with or without the furniture. Address J. A. COOKE, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FORT WASHINGTON TO RENT—Two new first-class houses, about two acres of land to each, within one minute of Fort Washington Dépôt, H. R. R. R., with a fine view of the river.

Each house is 40x38, with modern improvements, gas, &c Bath-rooms, butler's pantry, stable, &c.

For further particulars, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON—ON THE HUDson, a large house, containing fourteen rooms, on the turnpike, a few moments' walk from the dépôt, with about four acres and large new barn, plenty of large shade and fruit trees, together with nice garden, and all small fruits, fine lawn, and splendid view of the river; location unsurpassed; will be sold at much below its value. Address B. C., Box 1,966 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR country residence, suitable for Summer or Winter, 14 rooms, with furnace, boiler, gas, bath, closet, plenty of water, and stable and carriage-house; situation agreeable and healthy and pleasantly accessible in less than an hour from the City. Also, a substantial and handsome cottage in the vicinity. Apply to D. L. DODGE, No. 75 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—The residence of the late Prof. Olmsted, situated on New-York-square, and near Yale College; consisting of a first-class mansion with modern improvements, 17 lots of ground, with grapery, green-house, forcing house, out-buildings, &c., &c. Grounds in a high state of cultivation. For further particulars and a full description, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—THE THREE-story brick house, No. 13 Park-st., adjoining Park-place, one of the best locations in the City for a small family, and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. Rent moderate. Apply to C. S. HAINES, No. 1 Commercial Dock, Newark, N. J., or T. D. JAMES, No. 10 Pine st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE ON WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS—Furnished or unfurnished, in the near vicinity of Messrs. Jas. Brown, Dunning Dewer, Mrs. James G. King and others; the dwelling is large, the grounds in order, outbuildings, &c., &c., finely shaded and frufted. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON THE BANKS OF the Hudson, at Sputen Duyvil, to let, in the vicinity of J. R. Whiting, Esq. The house has 12 rooms, with water, range, furnace, &c., &c. The grounds consist of 13 acres, with an abundance of the choicest fruits; command a splendid view of Spuyten Duyvil Valley. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, A HOUSE, FINELY SITuated, fronting the East River, containing 11 rooms, furnace and range; ground, 100 feet front on the river by 400 feet deep; shade and fruit trees and grapevines. For further information, apply to H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or No. 98 Liberty-st., second floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL house and three acres of land; all modern improvements; well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees; neighborhood first class; within 40 minutes of the City by railroad every hour. Terms easy. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

TO LET, AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—CLOSE to the steamboat landing, a large dwelling-house, with barn, orchard and several acres of land, formerly the residence of Jasper Garretson, deceased. Apply to A. D. MELICK, No. 38 Whitehall-st., New-York, or to W. B. WILLIAMS, No. 6 Darcy Building, Jersey City.

TO LET—ON NORTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLand, three minutes' walk from Factoryville or Port Richmond landings, a cottage of six rooms, furnished or unfurnished; pleasant location, &c. Rent $200. Inquire at North Shore Post-office, Factoryville. Ferries foot of Cortlandt and Whitehall sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT BELMONT, NEAR FORDHAM—An elegant villa, with about one acre of land, containing 14 rooms, bath, water-closet, dumb waiter, &c. The garden is stocked with full-grown, bearing fruit trees, grapevines and shrubbery; barn, stables, &c. Apply to A. M. CORN, 49 Exchange-place.

TO LET—AT TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLand, a house, with three lots of ground; house contains two parlors, two basements, and seven bedrooms. Rent, to a good tenant, $350; only thirty minutes from the City; boats every hour. Apply to GEORGE SIMONSON, No. 39 Exchange-place.

TO LET IN HACKENSACK, N. J., FOR $110, a neat, one-story and attic frame house, pleasantly situated on Main-st., within 5 minutes' walk of the dépôt. Lot 50 by 200 feet; good stable in the rear. Inquire of A. S. QUACKENBUSH, No. 223 Greenwich-st., New-York, or EDWARD J. EARL, Hackensack.

TO EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson, one hour from the City, with 12 to 30 acres, good out-buildings, shade, shrubbery, fruit, &c., for City or Brooklyn property, slightly mortgaged—avenue property preferred. Address WESTCHESTER, Box No. 180 *Times* Office, for three days.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, NEAR the pleasant village of New-Rochelle, within five minutes' of the dépôt, a neat dwelling, pleasantly shaded, containing 12 rooms, beside the parlors. Inquire of A. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 63 Broadway, or Mr. ROBINSON, near the premises.

GREAT BARGAIN FOR $950, HALF DOWN.—Five and a half acres of excellent land, new house, eight rooms, barn, fruit, &c.; near railroad station; 49 miles on Long Island; 4½ from salt water. Inquire of DR. R. F. HIBBARD, No. 102 Fulton-st., N. Y.

TO LET—FINE GOTHIC HOUSE, CONTAINING 12 or 15 rooms, with stable, and one acre of ground attached, at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co. Garden contains choice fruit and shrubbery. At the low rent of $300.
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A HANDSOME cottage-house, with coach-house and stable, overlooking the Hudson River, with fine garden. Also, cottages well situated in neighborhood. Rent low. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE IN ASTORIA—Rent $350; 11 rooms, garret, cellar, gas, range and boiler, brick furnace, well, wash, stationary tubs, garden and fruit. Apply to BENJAMIN MASON, Franklin-st., Astoria.

FOR SALE—A VERY PLEASANT PLACE NEAR South Orange; house new and tasty; from one to three acres of land, nicely improved; within a stone's throw of Railroad station. Apply at No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COTTAGE house, with over a half acre of ground, on Bergen Heights, N. J., on a horse railroad route, and within 2½ miles of Jersey City Ferry. Apply to CHAS. W. WARD, No. 41 Water-st., N. Y.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y.—A HOUSE HAVING twelve rooms and cellar, with barn, garden and one acre of land, being a pleasant and healthy location, a short distance south of the dépôt. Apply to JESSE PURDY, on the premises.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d st.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the dépôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

TO LET IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE and store, with stable and shed attached, situate in the centre of the town of Bloomfield. Apply at the lumber-yard, near the Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

CHOICE COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE LOW.—Situated on the Albany Post Road, between Tarrytown and Sing Sing, half a mile from the railroad station at Scarborough, Westchester County. A superior house, nearly new, with 20 rooms and every convenience. Also, gardener's house and all necessary outbuildings, with about seven acres of the finest building and gardening land, thoroughly stocked with the various fruits of the climate, and handsomely shaded with evergreen and deciduous trees; a lawn, a garden, an orchard, a vineyard, all exceedingly fine; a stream of living water through the grounds, and a prospect over the Hudson and its shores for beauty and extent almost unrivaled by any in the world. For salubrity and healthfulness, for religious and educational advantages, and for everything desirable to a genteel family, the location can scarcely be surpassed; in short, there is everything upon and around the place to make a country residence desirable. Purchasers wishing to acquire a first-class property of this description cheap, will find it very attractive.
C. G. PRATT,
No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—Or lease for a longer period, furnished or unfurnished, situated at Peekskill, on the banks of the Hudson, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt; the house contains gas, bath-room, water closets, hot and cold water in each chamber, and is heated by steam throughout. For particulars apply to C. TOWNSEND, on the premises; JOHN B. KITCHING, No. 10 Pine-st., or THOMAS NELSON, No. 70 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WHITESTONE Point, L. I., a country residence, within three minutes' walk of the landing; with two and a half acres, highly improved, running down to the river; fine shade, ornamental, and fruit trees. Address or apply at No. 181 Front-st., or No. 61 3d-st.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—FIRST-AV., NEAR Grand-st., $10 per month, a very desirable two-story and basement house, with five lots of ground in fine condition for gardening purposes. Apply to Mme. LAVILLE, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York, or CHAS. EXERTIER, Astoria.

AT LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, A COTTAGE and garden, with stable room, a few minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt, and near the deep blue sea. Apply to R. B. LEWIS, No. 73 Vesey-st., New-York, or N. W. TROUTMAN, near the premises.

A PLEASANT PLACE IN NEW-CANAAN, CONN.—House, barn, etc., (new,) with two acres, fruit trees, fine garden, two wells, beautiful location; 18 acres adjoining, if wanted. Will be sold low. Call at piano rooms, No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—A beautiful country residence, fully furnished with all that can be desired for a genteel family. Also, two cottages. Inquire of DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH—A FINE OLD place, finely fruited and shaded—the late residence of Archibald Gracie. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—RENTS from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

ALLEN NEWMAN
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has recently engaged in the above business, and that he has a variety of places in Tarrytown and its vicinity to let, lease or sell, which he will dispose of on reasonable and equitable terms.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLOT OF GROUND, containing from four to six acres, on Fordham Heights, near Kingsbridge, on the public highway leading from the Fordham dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad, to Kingsbridge—distant about four miles from the Central Park. The site is high—commanding a fine view of the Harlem River and the scenery of the Hudson—being one of the choicest locations, both as to position and society, in the vicinity of New-York. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 45 William-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CORNER HOUSE—The first-class 4-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, 25x60 feet, No. 275 Lexington-av., corner 38th-st., finished in the best manner throughout; all modern improvements. Will be sold a sacrifice. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., or THOMAS KILPATRICK, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A NEW FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone high-stoop furnished house, on Murray Hill, a few doors from 5th-av., for sale at a great sacrifice; it is furnished in the most elegant and substantial manner throughout; the house and furniture cost $30,000 cash, and are entirely new. Address CHARLES TARBELL, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE PROPERTY known as the FLORENCE HOTEL, located on North-east corner Broadway and Walker-st.; lot 30x100, 35 feet wide on rear. This is most eligibly situated for a Commercial or Banking Establishment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE 3-STORY and basement brick house No. 286 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. House has all the modern improvements, and is in good repair. Will be sold cheap, or rented low to a good tenant. Apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, No. 284 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, or 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A RESIDENCE, with three to five acres of land, beautifully located on the Shrewsbury River, near Red Bank, N. J. Communication daily with New-York by steamboat and railroad. Salt water bathing, fishing, boating, &c. Inquire of N. B. COOK, Red Bank, N. J.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY MORT-GAGES will be exchanged for improved property in the City of New-York. The mortgages are secured by property worth more than double the amount. Apply to P. R. WILKINS, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS, full-sized dwelling house, No. 59 East 17th-st., near Union-square, in complete order. For permits to view apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—IN 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—a handsome first-class four-story house, with all modern improvements.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 272 EAST BROADWAY FOR SALE—Three-story and attic brick house, 20 feet 6 inches wide, with modern improvements. Lot in fee. Price $6,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND STABLE.—A FIRST-class dwelling-house, on Madison-av., with stable adjoining, on 39th-st. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP FANCY DRESS SILKS AT
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 GRAND-ST.
CHEAP PLAIN DRESS SILKS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Plain and Striped SILKS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Foulard SILKS, Striped, Plaid and Printed, at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Black SILKS, in all widths, at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Heavy Black Corded SILKS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
BONNETS and PONSONS, Super Black TAFFETAS, at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap MANTILLAS, CLOAKS and SACQUES, at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Cloth CIRCULARS and Walking JACKETS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap DRESS GOODS and POPLINS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Traveling DRESS GOODS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Gray DRESS GOODS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Gray DRESS GOODS, only 1s. per yard, at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap Cotton SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
Cheap CALICOES and GINGHAMS at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.
In fact, everything in the DRY-GOODS LINE will be sold VERY CHEAP at CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand st.

359 WINDOW SHADES. **359**
SPRING STYLES, 1862, BROADWAY,
FOR DWELLINGS,
STORE WINDOWS
AND SKY-LIGHTS.
MANUFACTURED BY G. L. & J. B. KELTY.

359 LACE CURTAINS. **359**
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE,
And all kinds of TRIMMINGS,
At KELTY'S, 359 Broadway

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,

Would call the attention of all about to move on the 1st of May, and preparing to furnish new houses, to their extensive assortment of

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

To which they are constantly receiving additions from Europe, of the newest styles and designs.

LACE CURTAINS
AND
UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS.

Table Covers, Shades, Chintzes, Twills, &c., &c., in the greatest variety, and in which they are prepared to offer every inducement to purchasers.

LINEN GOODS.

All the best makes of Barnsley, Scotch and Irish Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Table Linen, Napkins, Doylies Towels, &c., &c., in great abundance, and at low prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

A CARD.

Having given up our store, and being about to remove, and also to relinquish the Gentlemen's Furnishing part of our business, we would call the attention of the public to the stock, which, for excellent quality of goods, has never been surpassed.

This stock we now offer at and below cost, to close it up by the 15th of April. Families buying such goods can find a very desirable assortment, consisting of all styles of

SHIRTS, STOCKS,
SUSPENDERS, SOCKS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,

Pocket Handkerchiefs, Collars, French Bosoms, and every requisite for a gentleman's toilet.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 521 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
UPHOLSTERER'S GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS and DEALERS,

Call the attention of wholesale and retail buyers to the great bargains which they are now offering in the above goods.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN
PAPER HANGINGS.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
AND PRACTICAL PAPER HANGERS,

Have the largest and best-selected stock of the above goods in this market. They will sell them by lot or roll to wholesale and retail buyers, and will take orders to hang them in plain and decorative styles at a small advance on cost.

HEAVY CURTAINS,
From the richest and most costly,
To the cheapest that are made.
SOLOMON & HART,
Upholsterers,
No. 369 Broadway,
are offering great inducements in the above goods.

WINDOW SHADES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway
Manufacturers,
offer them to the trade and at retail much below market prices.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
SOLOMON & HART,
Importers,
No. 369 Broadway.

R. H. MACY
IS OPENING FROM AUCTION
1,000 REAL PUSHA LACE MANTILLAS, from $5 to $12 (cost to import $20 to $40.)
1,000 REAL PUSHA LACE SHAWLS, from $2 50 to $16 (cost to import $15 to $30.)
JOB LOT IN LADIES' SILK THREAD HOSE.
JOB LOT IN MISSES' OPEN-WORK HOSE.

R. H. MACY,
IN ADDITION,
IN ADDITION,
IN ADDITION,
is now opening
400 CARTONS OF SUPERB PARIS
FANCY HAT AND SASH RIBBONS,
NOT EQUALED IN THE CITY.

FROM AUCTION,
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' PARIS SILK MITTS,
New Style, opening from 3s. to $2 50 a pair.
R. H. MACY,
now opening
FROM AUCTION, THE CHEAPEST LINE OF LINEN
HEM-STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS EVER
SHOWN IN NEW-YORK.
2,000 worth 2s. will be sold for 1s. 6d.
2,000 worth 3s. 6d. will be sold for 2s.
2,000 worth 4s. will be sold for 2s. 6d.
2,000 worth 5s. will be sold for 3s.
GENTS' HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
2,000 all linen, good quality, worth 4s., closing for 2s.
2,000 Ladies' Mourning Hem-Stitch Linen Handkerchiefs closing out at 2s.; usual price, 3s. and 4s.

R. H. MACY
Is now opening
250 cases Ladies', Misses' and Children's plain and fancy STRAWS.
NEAPOLITAN HATS, Hair do.—Florence do.—Pedal and Canton Bloomers—Canton May Queen Hats—Boulevards—Leghorn Hats—Dunstable do.—And every variety of STRAWS to be found in the City. Latest Shapes and Styles at very low prices.
MILLINERS SUPPLIED AT LESS THAN DOWN-TOWN PRICES.

R. H. MACY
is now opening
1,000 Cartons of every variety and style, Fancy Spring Hat Ribbons—Plain Cord edge do. Also, all colors in the narrow widths for trimming.
Full stock of BONNET SILKS—VELVET RIBBONS—LINING SILKS.
A choice selection of FRENCH FLOWERS.

RUCHES, HEAD-DRESSES.
An invoice of particularly cheap FANCY FANS, BONNET FRAMES, BLONDES, &c., now opening.

R. H. MACY
is now opening
1,000 NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3 yards long, 4s. each.
2,000 NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 4 yards long, 5s. to 20s. each.
2,100 yards JAPANESE CURTAIN MUSLIN, 2 yards wide, 2s. a yard, very cheap.
500 pairs LACE DRAPERY CURTAINS, $3 to $10 a pair.
10,000 yards MUSLIN DRAPERY, from 1s. to 5s. a yard.
Muslins, Cambrics; Swiss, Book, Nainsooks and Jaconet Muslins, every quality.
Finest stock of Fine Flannels in the City.
Full stock of TOWELS, NAPKINS, DAMASKS, LINENS, HUCKS, CRASHES, &c., at the lowest prices.

R. H. MACY
Is now opening his usual Spring assortment of LADIES' MADE-UP UNDER-CLOTHING, made in the best manner. ORDERS EXECUTED at short notice.
Best CLASP CORSETS, HOOPED SKIRTS, TUCKED SKIRTS, &c.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
From Auction and otherwise.
1,000 dozen LADIES' FULL, REGULAR MADE, WHITE COTTON HOSE, 2s. a pair—usual price 2s. 6d.
Full assortment of superior make of Ladies', Misses and Gents' Hosiery.
The cheapest line of EMB. LISLE THREAD and SILK GLOVES in the City.
NOW OPENING, MERINO and GAUZE MERINO VESTS, &c., in great variety.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
His usual Spring assortment of
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, made to order in the best manner.

R. H. MACY'S
Stock of YANKEE NOTIONS, THREAD, COMBS, &c., is now complete.

R. H. MACY
is now opening a
fresh importation of his SUPERIOR PARIS LADIES' KID GLOVES, Spring Colors, 63 cents.

R. H. MACY
is now opening,
FROM AUCTION,
3,000 Needlework COLLARS, latest shapes, 2s.
3,000 Needlework COLLARS, latest shapes, 2s. 6d.
3,100 Needlework COLLARS, latest shapes, 3s.
3,150 Needlework COLLARS, latest shapes, 4s.
FULL LINE FINEST FRENCH COLLARS, SETS.
POINTE LACE DO. THREAD VEILS, INFANT'S ROBES, INFANTS' WAISTS, NEEDLEWORK, TRIMMINGS, &c.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue,
Two doors below 14th st.,
IS OPENING
1,000 YARDS VERY SUPERIOR
NEEDLEWORK CAMBRIC and
JACONET FLOUNCINGS,
all widths,
AT LESS THAN HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacks, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c. Garibaldi, Costumes. Ladies' embroidered chemises and night-gown yokes; also, ladies' ready-made under garments; fluted handkerchiefs; initials and coat-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed clothing; cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries executed in the most perfect manner.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. ARTHUR & SON, BOOT UPPERS,
SHOE UPPERS, GAITER UPPERS,
BALMORALS.

The Customer Shoe Trade can always rely on our using none but the primest quality of every material in every variety of style and workmanship.
M. ARTHUR & SON, No. 69 Gold-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, STATIONERS, Steam Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything in our line.

METALS.

THOS. J. POPE, NO. 92 JOHN-ST., N. Y.—Anthracite and charcoal pig and bar iron, direct from furnaces and mills; ingot and old copper, antimony, spelter, tin, lead, &c.; railroad irons, old and new; cut nails.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATENT polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

BURNING FLUIDS, OILS, &C.

JOHN S. STANTON, MANUFACTURER
OF
COAL OIL, BENZINE, BURNING FLUID, [illegible]
AND LAMP MATERIALS.
DEALER IN
ALCOHOL, CRUDE PETROLEUM, &c. [illegible] OIL
packed in cans and cases for export, with despatch.
NO. 132 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

LUMBER YARD REMOVED.—ON MAY 1 we shall remove from our 32d-st. to our 39th-st. and 1st-av. yard. Here we shall offer unequaled inducements to cash or responsible time buyers. At wholesale we shall sell as cheaply as Albany or Troy wholesale dealers.
SMITH & WILLSON.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1862.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Daughter of the Regiment.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Macarthy, or Peep o' Day.
WALLACK'S—The Lady of Lyons.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.
WINTER GARDEN—The Hunchback.
COOPER INSTITUTE—Complimentary Concert.
IRVING HALL—Miss Hawley's Concert.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Com. Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Hippopotamus, Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—Capt. Williams' South Sea Whaling Voyage.
THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our latest advices from Yorktown are to 1 o'clock P. M., yesterday, at which time the weather had become pleasant again. The army was represented to be in high heart, and operations were progressing favorably. The letters from our special correspondents, which we publish this morning, give many interesting details of events which have occurred during the investment of the enemy's works.

A Petersburgh, (Va.,) paper, received by flag of truce from Fortress Monroe, contains an account of a fight at Elizabeth City, a large part of which probably occurred in the Editor's mind's eye. A National force, under Gen. Burnside, five thousand strong, are stated to have made an attempt to land at Elizabeth City, on the Pasquotank River, but were repulsed with a loss of five hundred killed, by a rebel force of only one thousand, including a Georgia Regiment. The rebel loss is put down at fifteen, including a Captain and a Lieutenant of the Georgia regiment. There has probably been a skirmish at Elizabeth City, resulting from a reconnoisance of a part of Gen. Burnside's forces in that direction, but when we receive our own reports, we shall no doubt hear that something more serious has occurred elsewhere.

Later rebel reports from Elizabeth City, contained in the Richmond papers of Monday, state that our forces landed at Elizabeth City, and that an engagement took place, which resulted in the retirement of the rebel forces to the Dismal Swamp Canal. So the National forces were not repulsed.

A telegram from Wilmington, N. C., to the Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 18th inst., says that the Union forces attacked Fort Macon, near Beaufort, N. C., on Saturday, the 12th, and had been fighting for two days; and that the fort had not been taken up to Wednesday, the 16th. The rebel paper adds: "The enemy have erected a battery two miles from the fort, on the beach, and have planted mortars and large-sized siege guns. Eleven large ships are now outside the harbor. The enemy have sent to Newbern for gunboats to operate in the Sound." Our own advices from this vicinity are in the letters from our correspondent published on Monday, and are up to the 12th, at which time our gunboats had begun the bombardment of the fort. Our correspondent wrote at noon, at which time the mail left, and said that heavy work would be begun after dinner; so that the rebel report only confirms the news already published, and gives us to understand that four days' work had not been successful in reducing the fort.

We learn from Roanoke Island, April 9, that two or three iron-clad steamers have been expected to arrive there from Norfolk. On the 7th inst., the gunboat *Virginia*, with 600 men, went up to Elizabeth City to capture a party of rebel soldiers. Two companies of the State Militia were found. Half of them succeeded in running away, the rest, 80 in number, were captured and brought down to Roanoke. Other gunboats were sent to destroy the canal, in order, we suppose, to prevent the iron boats from coming down from Norfolk.

There is nothing of special importance from the Southwestern army. The rebels are said to be busily preparing to make a desperate stand at Corinth, and troops are constantly arriving at Memphis—probably from the Gulf States and Arkansas. Our troops taken prisoners at Pittsburgh were being sent to Richmond, though it does not appear over what route they are conveyed.

The latest advices from Commodore Foote leave him still engaged in bombarding Fort Wright. The rebels had cut the levees on the Arkansas side, which had resulted in the overflow of a great extent of valuable farming country, causing much exasperation among the residents in that vicinity.

By the arrival at this port of the steam transports *Marion* and *Oriental*, we have advices from Port Royal to the 19th inst. The *Oriental* brought the rest of the prisoners from Fort Pulaski, including Col. Olmstead and other officers. An accident occurred in Fort Pulaski on the 15th, by which several men were killed and wounded. An effort was being made to unload a rebel shell, when it exploded, and did more damage than was suffered by our troops during the investment and bombardment of the place. A skirmish also occurred on Wilmington Island, above Fort Pulaski, on the 16th, which resulted in a loss of ten killed and thirty-five wounded on our side. The affair occurred during a reconnoissance by seven companies of the Eighth Michigan Volunteers and a small detachment of the Rhode Island Artillery. The rebels, about 800 strong, made an attack upon the party, but after some severe fighting they were repulsed, with considerable loss, and retreated, leaving some of their killed and wounded in the hands of the National troops.

The St. Louis *News* state that the chaplain of an Illinois Regiment stationed at Paducah heard talk among the rebel sympathizers living in that city which convinced him that Beauregard was about to attack Gen. Grant. So reliable did he consider his source of information that he went to Pittsburgh and had interviews with Gens. Grant and Prentiss, both of whom thanked him for his pains by reproving him sharply for having left his post. The latter acknowledged that the camps were not in a position to meet an attack, and responded to urgent entreaties that something should be done to make them so by the remark: "Let them come; we can whip them anyhow."

Some days since a detachment of the two cavalry companies and Company D, of the Twenty-sixth Indiana, was sent out from Osceola, Mo., on a scouting expedition, and after a hard ride encountered about 100 of a secession guerrilla corps, whom they chased some distance. Ten were known to have been killed, and 12 or 15 prisoners were taken and brought into camp. Not a man of the National scouts was killed or wounded. The rebels are said to be quite numerous in the vicinity of Osceola, but our troops stationed there will soon pacificate them.

The St. Louis *Republican* contradicts the story that a portion of Van Dorn's forces still occupy a position at Pittman's Ferry on the Currant River. Both that General and Price, it says, have abandoned all designs of operating against Missouri, and are withdrawing their forces toward Memphis. It is hardly possible that they were in the recent battle at Pittsburgh Landing.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at this port of the screw-steamship *City of New-York*, we have advices from Europe four days later. A new steamer, called the *Ovieto*, sailed from Liverpool on the 22d of March, and according to rumor she is intended for the service of the rebels in destroying Northern commerce on the Atlantic. The *Ovieto* was built at Liverpool, ostensibly for the Italian Government, and is consequently adapted for warlike purposes. She measures 750 tons, is capable of carrying several guns of the largest calibre on a draft of about 12 feet, and is represented as one of the finest and fastest vessels of her class afloat. Gibraltar advices of the 3d inst. states that the *Sumter* was still at that port, and the National sloop *Tuscarora* remained at Algesiras. The schooner *Sophia* arrrived at Liverpool, from Charleston, which port she left in company with sundry other vessels, on the 2d of March. Her cargo consisted of cotton, tobacco and resin.

The question of iron-clad vessels-of-war still claimed a large share of attention. The British Admiralty have contracted for the construction of one of the cupola iron ships-of-war, the invention of Capt. Coles, of which the *Monitor* is said to be an imperfect imitation. The vessel is to be ready for launching on 8th February next, and to be delivered fit for use on the 1st of June following. The London *Times* contains an account of experiments at Shoeburyness, on Tuesday, with a gun of large size and great calibre, which showed at every discharge that the hitherto-considered invulnerable forms of iron-sides were, so to speak, almost as easily penetrated by a shot as if the targets had been of timber. The ordnance used was manufactured by Sir William Armstrong.

The Liverpool Cotton Market was buoyant at unchanged rates. Breadstuffs were quiet and unchanged, and Provisions steady. Consols were quoted at 93⅞@94.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a report was made from the Select Committee on the case of Senator Starke, of Oregon, to the effect that Mr. Starke is disloyal to the Government. Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, presented a resolution calling upon the President for documents relating to Gen. Sherman, and his connection with the Department of the South. Mr. Anthony explained that he wished to prove that the credit of taking Fort Pulaski belonged to Gen. Sherman, and that if he had not taken Savannah it was because he had acted in accordance with orders. The bill for the establishment of a Department of Agriculture was briefly considered, but gave way for the Confiscation bill; and Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, occupied the remainder of the session in a speech against its passage. [He had not concluded when the Senate went into Executive Session.

In the House, after a quorum was secured—about which there was some difficulty—six petitions in favor of establishing a Professorship of German in the West Point Academy were presented. It was resolved, on motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, that the President be requested to strike from the rolls the name of any army officer who has been known to be habitually intoxicated. Mr. Morrill explained that he had been assured that the General who failed to reinforce the two Vermont Companies at Lee's Mill was drunk, and had fallen from his horse into the mud. A motion to lay all the Confiscation bills—fifteen or sixteen in number—on the table, was lost, 65 to 39. The first of the series—to forfeit the property and slaves of those engaging in the rebellion—was debated at considerable length, when its further consideration was postponed until Tuesday. The second, offered by Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania, leaving confiscation discretionary with the President, was rejected; but Mr. Brigham's substitute for it, declaring that all property of rebels, wherever found, shall be lawful indemnity to the Government, was adopted, 62 to 48. The question then came up on the passage of the bill as amended by the adoption of the substitute, but the House adjourned without a vote.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Harbormasters bill was reported complete, and ordered to a third reading. The Judiciary Committee reported that they would not have time during the present session to act upon the Assembly Assessment bill. Bills were passed—to incorporate the Union Home School for the children of volunteers; to provide for the consolidation of telegraph companies; to encourage the investment of small sums in State stocks, and for the preservation of moose, deer, fish, etc. The report of the Conference Committee on the Congressional Apportionment bill was considered, and after some debate it was agreed to, 19 to 8. The bill to provide pay, subsistence, etc., for the volunteers, was passed. A bill was also passed to establish bulkheads and pier lines for the port of New-York.

In the Assembly, the Senate's amendments to the bill to enroll the Militia of the State, and to organize the National Guard, were concurred in, and the bill went to the Governor for his signatvre. Notwithstanding the adverse report of the Grinding Committee, the bill regulating primary elections in this City was ordered to a third reading. The adverse vote on the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad was reconsidered, and the bill was passed. The veto of the bill by the Governor was received, with a notice that the Senate had passed the bill over the veto. The veto message was laid on the table. The report of the Conference Committee on the Congressional Apportionment bill was agreed to, 87 to 38. A number of Senate bills of minor importance were then passed, and the House took a recess. During the evening session an attempt was made to pass the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad bill over the Governor's veto, but it failed.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. William A. Hammond, who has just been appointed Surgeon-General of the Army, was born in Maryland, but his family have long resided in Pennsylvania. He formerly held an Assistant-Surgeon's commission in the army. He distinguished himself in various ways, and his contributions to medical and surgical science, the results of close study, active practice and remarkable experiments, have made his name well known to the Profession in Europe as well as in this country. In the year 1860, he resigned from the army; but since the war broke out, he has been serving as a Surgeon in a volunteer regiment.

The prize sloop *Coquette*, with a load of salt, arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday, in charge of a prize-master and crew. This vessel was captured by the flag-ship *Susquehanna*, off Charleston, in attempting to run the blockade. The schooner *Lizzie Taylor* also arrived, on Tuesday, from Newbern, N. C., loaded with resin and turpentine, nine hundred barrels in all, which was taken possession of by the United States forces upon landing at Newbern. The cargo is a valuable one in the present state of the market.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court, before Justice Barnard, the Hackley Contract Injunction was yesterday brought to a hearing, on a motion to dissolve it. After the reading of affidavits on the part of the moving parties, in support of the motion, the case was postponed until to-day, when it is expected the affidavits in reply will disclose what disposition was made of that "$40,000." Pending a divorce suit, brought by Mary Ann Singer against Isaac M. Singer, the noted Sewing Machine patentee, the Court yesterday ordered her an allowance of $8,000 per annum alimony, and that her counsel have a fee of $750. The application was heard before Justice Barnard at Chambers of the Supreme Court.

The principal business at the Stock Exchange yesterday was in Government Securities—prices of which were quite firm generally. Moderate sales of State Stocks were made at figures indicative of an upward tendency. Railroad Bonds were rather more freely dealt in. The Share List was not active, and the fluctuations in prices were unimportant, except in the instance of Cleveland and Toledo, which changed hands largely at reduced rates. The market at the close was generally steady. Limited movements were reported in Money and Foreign Exchanges. American Gold, 101¼@101½.

An active business was transacted in Flour, yesterday, at decidedly firmer prices. Wheat was quiet and depressed. Corn was in fair demand, and was firm. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Cotton, Sugars, Molasses and Provisions, at essentially unchanged rates. Ingot Copper, Scotch Pig Iron and Block Tin were in pretty active request, as were also Tallow, Clover Seed and Spirits Turpentine. Whisky was dull and heavy. The freight market was somewhat brisker. Other branches of trade exhibited no important alterations.

The Cattle Market opened at Forty-fourth-street on Monday, this week, with 3,200 beeves on sale. A freshet in the river at Albany prevented cattle from crossing, thus delaying several droves intended for the Monday market. A heavy rain in the afternoon kept many butchers away, so that only half the stock was sold. Prices were a shade lower than the previous week. More than 1,200 additional bullocks reached the yards Monday night, making an overstocked and hard market, so far as owners were concerned. Prices fell off $2 to $3, and before night, $5 ℔ head from the previous day, and large numbers were left over for to-day. A few of the top cattle sold for 9c. on Monday, but 8½c. was the highest price paid on Tuesday, and pretty good beeves sold at 8c. and under. Speculators lost heavily.

The War Department and the Press.

Our Washington correspondent gives a fresh and highly characteristic illustration of the mode in which the Secretary of War exercises his functions as Military Censor. On Sunday last, the President, accompanied by Secretaries Chase and Stanton, visited Aquia Creek, with a view to acquainting themselves with the state of things at that important point, possibly, so as to decide upon the propriety of Gen. McDowell prosecuting his advance. Our correspondent thinking no evil of this necessary journey, carried his statement of the fact, as in duty bound, to the telegraph office, and left it for transmission to the Times. The dispatch was never sent; but through another agency there *was* sent a brief report, in which, regardless of truth, the visit was transferred to Saturday, and the supposed odium of Sunday travel escaped at the cost of an official lie.

For the public to understand the vexatious despotism exercised by the War Department since Mr. Stanton became its chief, and the patience with which the Press has submitted to its caprice, a chapter still unwritten, but the materials of which are preserved, will have to be printed one of these days. The entire machinery of the code invented for French journalism under the Imperial *régime*, has been imported and applied to the American Press. Warnings are given in the solemn phraseology of a police officer. Superintendents of Police appear in the rooms of the editor to read him formal notice that any announcement of a military character, discovered in his paper, will consign him at once to Fort Lafayette, and expose his establishment to confiscation. The most trivial reference to a patent projectile, the sailing of a gunboat, or the departure of a fire-engine from the City on mission, military, naval or civic—references too insignificant to attract the notice of the person exercising editorial supervision—never fails to attract that of the inquisitive Secretary, and to incur his censure and menace. Correspondents sent with the several divisions of the army are subjected to a similar rule of terror. They are caught, and, as if they were traitors, compelled to take the oath of allegiance, and to sign a parole, obliging them to refrain from sending in their letters anticipations of movements, or in describing past transactions; from giving the names of officers, the regiments, the divisions, or *corps d'armée* engaged in any action, or the comparative numbers upon either side—restrictions which, the reader will observe, renders correspondence utterly worthless. But even this is not enough. The letters, public and private, of these reporters, are taken from the Post-office, and after perusal, are destroyed or dispatched, at the option of persons wholly devoid of discretion, and of course free from responsibility. An establishment like the New-York Times is obliged to maintain an army of mounted and picked men to attend and report the movements of the National forces. It can only do so at an enormous pecuniary cost, and the exaction of much endurance and courage from the correspondent. These sacrifices it has been the business—apparently the principal business—of the Secretary of War, since his accession to a power which he exercises with such keen relish and so little delicacy, to render nugatory; and to defeat, by an exaggeration of constitutional license, the efforts of an enterprising Press to furnish the people with news of the fathers, sons and brothers, whom they have sent, with agony of anxiety, to save the country. No regard to law, no consideration of justice to the Press, no sentiment of pity for the people, can prevail with the Secretary to forego the enjoyment he realizes in the exercise of this despotic and quite irresponsible authority.

The damage and annoyance the Press has sustained from this cause it has, we have said, suffered with exemplary patience. Its motive has been to serve and aid the Government. The Secretary of War, assuming office with bustling demonstrations of efficiency, exacted the enforcement of a censorship; and, while satisfied that it was not from loyal newspapers the rebels obtained notice of our military plans, the journals were willing to acquiesce in the wishes of a new-comer, from whom so much was anticipated. The experiment has been tried. The censorship has had full swing, and it is in evidence that no movement of the Union army has been made, of which the rebels were not fully apprised. The insurgents at Yorktown were informed minutely of the intended departure of Gen. McClellan for the Peninsula, and before the arrival of his brigades, were able to enumerate accurately the several corps he was to bring. The knowledge, through the Secretary's interference, was only withheld from the loyal people of the North. Proof of the merely gratuitous and mischievous nature of the censorship could not be more perfect. It has become to Press and people an intolerable grievance; and unfortunately, there has been no such realization of the hopes entertained upon the coming of Mr. Stanton to office, as to warrant him in trifling further with public endurance. Disappointed in the War Minister, the people will dispense with his services as agent of secret police.

The Tobacco Trade—The French Minister's Mission to Richmond.

The mission of M. Mercier, the Ambassador of the Emperor Napoleon, to the rebel Capital, has given wide room for speculation on the part of journalists, both National and traitor. While every movement of the representative of so powerful a friend or enemy as the French nation, is sufficient to awaken a laudable interest, it is vain to speculate beyond what the special facts involved in the commercial relations of the United States and France may rationally warrant. These afford quite an instructive field for consideration, and lead to the conclusion that there is at least one other product of the United States beside cotton which deeply and, it would appear, vitally interests some of our transatlantic cousins and allies. The telegraph informs us that rebel speculatists mainly associate M. Mercier's sudden presence among them with the French demand for that "sublime tobacco" which Byron has so glowingly apostrophized.

A brief review of our tobacco relations with Great Britain and France will show that the surmise is rational. It is computed by British statisticians that the yearly consumption of tobacco in Great Britain and Ireland amounts to some twenty-six thousand tons, about half of which is probably smuggled, owing to the inducements held out to enterprising tars by the heavy duty on the article. An official table of tobacco exported from the United States to Great Britain, for a term of twenty-five years, from 1830 to 1855, shows that the annual supply was never less than 17,664 hogsheads, and has gone as high as 43,131 hogsheads, exhibiting an annual average of over 28,000 hogsheads. The revenue accruing to the British Government from the article, last year, was over five and a half millions pounds sterling.

In France, the trade in tobacco is monopolized by the Government *Regie*, or Commission, an association under the supervision of the Minister of Finance. In it is vested the sole right to import foreign and purchase indigenous tobacco. It controls and authorizes the manufacture, fixes the wholesale price to retailers, as well as the price at which the latter shall offer tobacco for public consumption. The capital of the *Regie*—consisting of houses, offices, machinery, and the staple in store—is stated at from $45,000,000 to $50,000,000. There is generally kept on hand a supply of tobacco to accommodate a three years' demand. This is done to give time for perfection in the manufacture of the leaf, and to provide against accidental failures in the supply. In illustration of the importance of this tobacco monopoly to the French Government, may be adduced the facts contained in an official dispatch to the State Department at Washington. It states that in 1848—the year of revolution, when business was considerably disarranged—the receipts from the French Customs only amounted to about 146,000,000 francs, 86,000,000 of which were derived from tobacco, nearly all grown in the United States. French authorities at hand show that after paying all expenses of purchase, transportation, manufacture and sale of tobacco, the receipts of the *regie*, since its establishment, July, 1811, have steadily increased. In 1812, it paid 26,000,000 francs to the National Treasury, and in forty years nearly quadrupled its revenues, paying in 1852, the sum of 96,544,082 francs clear profit. In eight years, this again was all but doubled, the net revenue of the tobacco monopoly in 1860, amounting to over 184,000,000 francs.

Thus will be seen the vast necessity for tobacco in France, and the naturally increasing anxiety of its Government and representatives to sweep the market at a time when the American crop is far behind what is demanded of it. It is but natural that those countries which so largely rely for revenue on tobacco, should look tremblingly at the prospect. At the best of times we never had much of a surplus, and by all accounts which reach us, it is beyond a doubt that there will be a heavy deficit in the important crop.

Virginia is *the* growing tobacco State, her fair average being 80,000 hogsheads. "It needs no ghost to tell us," after the history of the past year, that any extensive hopes built upon tobacco from that quarter, will vanish, not in smoke, but into "thin air." Nor is the prospect from Kentucky—the next tobacco growing State—any more enlivening. The information conveyed to us by the Louisville *Journal* states that the farmers, where they can pay any attention to agriculture, are devoting their chief energies to the raising of grain. If any expectations were based upon Tennessee, it would seem, also, that they will prove treacherous. Any reliance upon supplies from Tennessee, in the hope or belief that tobacco was held back in consequence of the disuse of the Tennessee, Cumberland and Kentucky rivers, would appear to be fallacious. Up to this, not 50 hogsheads have reached this market, and only about 180 have reached Louisville, the only other point which they can reach, as they cannot go down the river, and do not go to Baltimore.

The anxiety of M. Mercier may be augmented—supposing him to be engrossed in the laudable ambition of providing smoking materials for his compatriots—by the knowledge of a couple of additional facts.

First, That England may need an increase of the same commodity, as last year she took little or nothing from us in the way of stock, owing to the inferior quality of the crop; and,

Second, That even if the crop grown in Ohio, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New-York and Pennsylvania would enter into the consideration, it would be beyond the control of the French *Regie*, as within the last eighteen months prior to January 1, Bremen took over 40,000 cases. This crop, averaging some 45,000 cases and known as Seed-leaf, never enters into the calculations of Foreign countries. Its purchase by Bremen was unusual, but instigated by the failure of the Brazil crop for two successive years.

Thus from a general though brief review of the Tobacco field we must rise considerably exalted with the importance of the "weed," and not altogether certain but that we may have a tobacco, as well as a cotton crisis, abroad.

Absurdity of the Rebel Lies.—The rebels lie with very little regard for the rules of effective lying. They lie incoherently, absurdly and ridiculously, and at the present time their falsehoods are more preposterous than ever. If they concocted adroit and timely lies, they might occasionally produce quite an effect upon the loyal mind North and the rebel spirits South. But as it is, one would hardly think that even the rebel understanding was capable of accepting the news manufactured by the military and civil functionaries and the Press of the South. Some of the most curious stories have been put forth from time to time, about Gen. Burnside. Before he reached the shores of North Carolina, all his ships had gone to the bottom and all the soldiers of his contingent had been devoured by Neptune—for which the rebels duly thanked the sea-god. And when afterward it had to be admitted that he and a few men had actually landed, his resurrected forces were assailed, captured and slaughtered often enough to have finally ended their career even if they had as many lives as a cat. This morning we publish the latest of these tales for the rebel marines. It is to the effect that Burnside, with five thousand troops, attempted to land at Elizabeth City, but was repulsed by a thousand rebels—his loss being 500 and the rebel loss 15! Now, if Gen. Burnside has been lately within a hundred miles of Elizabeth City—if he have five thousand troops to use for any such purpose as an assault on that hamlet—and if there is any such precedent as the rebels fighting five to their one, and slaying thirty to their one slain, then there might be some foundation for the story. As it is, this news must be classed with the remarkable intelligence we published the other day from Arkansas, to the effect that our troops were driven from Missouri, that they were defeated at No. 10, that Pike's Indians had whipped Gen. Hunter's forces, and that Jeff. Davis was about to invade the North at the head of four hundred thousand men. These yarns will, doubtless, all find credence in the London *Herald*, but that is the nearest market beyond rebeldom for such an article.

It will be remembered that there was just such a rumor of disaster to Gen. Burnside in the same vicinity, sent from the South some time ago; and there were great fears here lest it should prove correct. While we were waiting for the truth of the affair, news suddenly came that Gen. Burnside was at Newbern, a hundred miles to the southward, and had captured that important point, having previously distracted the rebel attention from it by a feigned movement up Albemarle Sound. So now it is quite likely that he has sent out a reconnoitering party from Roanoke Island to Elizabeth City, while he was about to undertake more important work elsewhere. If this reconnoitering force succeeded in whipping whatever rebels were stationed at Elizabeth City, the latter would be likely to give just such an account of the affair as we publish from Fortress Monroe this morning.

Another Pirate on the High Seas.—The news of another rebel buccaneer putting to sea comes from Liverpool. The *Ovieto*, a fast and powerful steamer, left that port on the 22d of March, upon a cruise in pursuit of American merchantmen—unarmed, as yet, but bound for some port where an armament awaited her. The English papers say with nonchalance that she will probably complete her equipment at Bermuda. They have probably lost sight not only of the principles adopted at Paris, but of the Neutrality laws and the Queen's proclamation.

If the Navy Department act at once upon the hint as to the temporary destination of this new marauder, its career may be sensibly shortened. A fast steamer sent to Bermuda might anticipate the coaling and armament of the rebel craft, and by a proper oversight, blockade it in port, or overhaul it in putting to sea. England would certainly have no right to complain. This Government would only be enforcing neutrality obligations to which the Ministry of Lord Palmerston appears indifferent.

The Cameron-Butler Controversy.—The arrest of ex-Secretary Cameron at the suit of Pierce Butler, raises a variety of questions, which affect the determination of a thousand similar cases hereafter. Mr. Butler, upon a charge of treason, in lending aid and comfort to the enemy, was confined in Fort Lafayette by order of the recent Secretary of War. Subsequently released upon swearing the oath of allegiance, he resolved upon obtaining legal redress for the alleged wrongful detention, and taking advantage of Mr. Cameron's presence in Philadelphia, procured his arrest, and afterward instituted an action for damages. The fact that the ex-Secretary was invested with ambassadorial privileges, is of secondary moment, though that of itself would seem to be sufficient to screen him from arrest. But what is the authority of State tribunals to hold and try officers of the Government for fulfilling the orders of the President, is a question of higher import, and one likely to arise, in an endless variety of forms, before all the outstanding accounts of the rebellion have been audited. The President has distinctly assumed the act of Secretary Cameron. He declares that the latter proceeded solely upon instructions, and ministerially. With what equity can the subordinate be held pecuniarily answerable for the deed of the superior?

The *National Intelligencer* quotes appositely the decision of Judge Nelson, in the case of Durand *vs.* Hollins. Hollins, in bombarding Greytown in compliance with orders from Washington, destroyed property belonging to the complainant, who brought an action for damages. The Court held that, acting under superior orders, the Captain was not responsible. The analogy between the two instances is remarkable. Mr. Durand maintained that the order of President Pierce was illegal, as the bombardment was an act of war, and the right to make war belonged exclusively to Congress. Butler denies the right of the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*; and while suing the Secretary, attacks the constitutionality of the President's action. It is evident that this similarity of conditions exposes the present case, and all like cases, to decision under the principles laid down by Judge Nelson. The President alone is responsible, and he can only be reached by impeachment.

An interminable tissue of litigation will be spared by the determination of the present case. On the ground assumed by Mr. Butler, every prisoner at any time shut up by Government, out of regard to public safety, may select any of some hundred agents to make defendants in an action for damages. His choice may range from the Secretary of War, and the United States Marshal, to the officer commanding the post used as a prison, and the very turnkey who locked his room-door at night. It is quite as well to foregather and extinguish all these issues by the prompt decision of that now considered. Let Mr. Butler know he has lost his way, and others will keep the road.

Who is Answerable for the Safety of the Merrimac?—Much curiosity has been expressed at the inactivity of the *Monitor* and other agencies arranged by Government for the destruction of the *Merrimac*, when the latter vessel defied them the other day in Hampton Roads. We have reason to know that the fault is not with the officers of the National vessels. They were confident of their ability to sink the monster; and all hands chafed at the disgraceful position in which they were placed, while the enemy insultingly dared them to conflict, and captured the shipping of loyal owners undisturbed. But the barrier to action could not be surmounted. *The Secretary of the Navy had given strict orders for them not to move or discharge a gun, unless the Merrimac attacked them.* We presume there is no doubt of the Secretary's loyalty. Is he mad?

Amusements.

The Opera in Brooklyn.—Last night, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Mr. Grau's troupe gave "La Favorita" with the same cast as that at the Academy in this City. For a variety of reasons the house was exceedingly slim, but in quality made up what it lacked in quantity, owing to the desire on the part of many to hear D'Angri in "Leonora." D'Angri never looked, acted or sang better; Brignoli was hoarse, but in capital humor; Ferri and Susini did more than well, and the performance was a success.

To-night, in this City, "The Child of the Regiment" will be given, with Miss Kellogg and Brignoli in the principal *rôles*.

Winter Garden.—Boucicault's "London Assurance" was given at this theatre last evening, Miss Bateman appearing as *Lady Gay Spanker*. She deservedly won the applause of the house. Mr. Henry Placide was *Sir Harcourt*, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., *Dazzle*, Mr. Adams, *Charles Courtly*, and Mr. A. H. Davenport, *Dolly Spanker*. All of whom deserve especial mention. To-night "Romeo and Juliet" will be performed, with Miss Bateman as *Juliet*.

Mr. Vandenhoff's Soiree.—Mr. Vandenhoff, assisted by Mrs. Vandenhoff, will give his second *soirée* at Dodworth's Hall this evening. Imitations of Fechter, the sensation actor of London, will be given, beside readings from several of the most popular living authors.

Miss Mary C. Hawley's Concert.—At Irving Hall a concert will be given this evening, by the above-named lady. She will be assisted by Mr. Jameson, Mr. Miranda, and other well-known artists.

News From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Monday, April 21.

Four steamers from Oregon and British Columbia have arrived within three days. The northern mining regions were becoming accessible again, and the steamers will doubtless return crowded with passengers.

Ship *Lotus* arrived to-day from Hong Kong, March 8, with 250 passengers.

Steamer *Orizaba* sailed to-day for Panama, taking 140 passengers, $470,000 in treasure for New-York, and $240,000 for England. Hon. Edward Stanley, the newly appointed Military Governor of North Carolina, was among the passengers.

Sailed—Ship *Uncowah*, Callao.

News from Salt Lake.

Chicago, Tuesday, April 22.

A dispatch from the telegraph operator at Salt Lake, dated to-day, says that the Indians have stopped all communication by the overland mail. No particulars are given. It is feared that the telegraph line will soon be destroyed.

Affairs in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 22.

Henry L. Rout, one of the parties indicted by the Jury of the United States Circuit Court in this City, for conspiracy and treason, has been released from custody, by order of the President.

The difficulty at the culvert of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, at East St. Louis, has terminated. No effort was made to interfere with the military guard left there. It is believed the opening of the culvert would inflict less injury than was at first supposed.

Arrest of Rev. D. R. McAnally, at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 22.

Rev. D. R. McAnally, editor of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*, has been arrested and placed in a military prison, and his paper suppressed, for publishing treasonable matter. This arrest causes no surprise, as the course of McAnally's paper for some time past, has been very obnoxious to the officers of the Government.

Railroad Disaster.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, April 22.

The Central Ohio Railroad express train, bound West from Bellair, this morning ran off the track, near Spencer's Station, instantly killing S. Cozens, Conductor, and severely wounding several others.

The Freshet East.

Boston, Tuesday, April 22.

The weather cleared up mild and pleasant this afternoon. Advices from the interior report that the freshet has reached its height, and the waters are now receding. Railroad travel is resuming regularity.

Hartford, Tuesday, April 22.

The river is now rapidly falling, after having reached a height lacking only 14 inches of the great flood of 1854. The trains are now running regularly through to Springfield.

The Rivers and Creeks in New-Hampshire and Vermont Greatly Swollen.

Boston, Tuesday, April 22.

The rivers and creeks throughout New-Hampshire and Vermont are swollen to an extent seldom before known. Railroad travel is more or less delayed by the submerging of railroad tracks, but as yet the important bridges stand firm.

Arrival of Cotton and Tobacco from Tennessee.

Pittsburgh, Penn., Tuesday, April 22.

The first boat-load of cotton and tobacco from the Tennessee River has arrived, having left Nashville this week, and will pass East over the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day.

All Clear at Cape Race.

St. Johns, N. F., Tuesday, April 22.

The ice has entirely disappeared from the vicinity of Cape Race, and it is confidently anticipated that European news will be obtained there almost immediately.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, April 22.

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and Discounts	41,019,800
Specie	8,679,400
Due from other Banks	6,946,000
Due to other Banks	8,529,000
Deposits	21,570,000
Circulation	5,325,000

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK

MORE REBEL PRIVATEERING.

A Fast Steamer Dispatched to Plunder our Commerce on the Atlantic.

Cotton Running Through the Blockade.

Progress of the Naval Revolution in England.

Letter from John Bright to the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The screw-steamer *City of New-York*, Capt. Petrie, which sailed from Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 9th, and from Queenstown on the 10th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

Among the passengers are Capt. Page, late of the ship *Ocean Monarch*, lost at sea; Rev. Mr. Caulfield, the Bishop of Nassau, N. P., and family; Miss Jane Coombs, the American actress; and Hon. E. B. Hart, Ex-Surveyor of the Port.

The *Africa* arrived at Queenstown at 9 o'clock on the evening of the 6th, and at Liverpool at 6 P. M. on the 7th inst.

On the 7th inst., the rebel ship *Sophia*, direct from Charleston, arrived in the Mersey. The *Sophia* had a full cargo on board, consisting of 912 bales of cotton, 108 boxes and 92 kegs of tobacco, and 222 barrels of resin. Capt. Stevenson, who commands the vessel, corroborates previous statements as to the breaking up of the granite blockade at Charleston. Several vessels were getting cargoes on board at Charleston to "run the blockade" to Liverpool.

REBEL PRIVATEERING.

A Fast Steamer Dispatched from Liverpool to Plunder American Shipping.

The following correspondence has passed between Lloyd's and the Underwriters'-room of Liverpool respecting the fitting out of a Confederate vessel for the capture and destruction of Federal vessels:

Lloyd's, April 3.

THE YORKSHIRE] CAPTURED BY THE CONFEDERATES.

Sir: I am directed to acquaint you that a report is current at Lloyd's, which, from the confident manner in which it is put forward, is believed, of a vessel having been recently fitted out at an expense of £30,000, (at what port is not known,) to cruise in the Atlantic for the express purpose of capturing and destroying all vessels bearing the Federal flag. The Committee, considering it a matter of the greatest importance to all persons engaged in the trade with America, instruct me to give you notice of the fact; and to state that they will feel obliged by your instituting any inquiry in your power into the matter, and telegraphing the result, and also by your afterwards communicating by letter any information bearing on the subject. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. A. HALSTED, Captain, R. N.,
Secretary, Lloyd's.

Thomas Court, Esq., Underwriters' Rooms, Liverpool.

The following is a copy of a telegram received in reply to the above:

The *Yorkshire*, captured by Confederates, should be *Yorktown*. The *Ovieto*, which left this on the 19th, is supposed to be the vessel alluded to in your letter. She left in ballast. I write you fully.

Copy of telegram received on the 5th of April:

The information you wanted was not collected last night, and a letter will be sent this evening. Steamer mentioned is understood to be for Confederate. She has English register. Left this manned with a crew of 50 men. She sailed on the 22d (not 19th,) under sealed orders, I believe.

The *Ovieto* according to rumor, is intended for the service of the rebels in destroying Northern commerce on the Atlantic. The *Ovieto* was built at Liverpool ostensibly for the Italian Government, and is consequently adapted for warlike purposes. She measures 750 tons; is capable of carrying several guns of the largest calibre on a draught of about 12 feet, and is represented as one of the finest and fastest vessels of her class afloat. The vessel was regularly cleared at Liverpool for Palermo in ballast, and had a crew of about fifty men on board. Very contradictory statements were current as to the real destination of the vessel, her armament, &c. According to some reports the vessel had arms and ammunition on board when she left the Mersey, but this is positively denied, and the denial is accompanied by the assertion that she had not an ounce of powder nor a single gun on board, and that her *bona fide* destination was Palermo. Other reports are that the vessel will doubtless go to Palermo, and that she will thence proceed to Bermuda, where she will take on board the armament and ammunition specially sent there for her. She is then (says rumor) to take the sea, either as a privateer or as a war vessel commissioned by the Confederates. The *Ovieto* left Liverpool under sealed orders.

Rumors had been current that the packet ship *Yorktown* had been captured by the Confederates, but the story was soon proved to be untrue.

THE SUMTER AND TUSCARORA.

Gibraltar advices of the 3d inst., states that the *Sumter* was still at that port, and the National sloop *Tuscarora* remained at Algesiras. The sloop *Kearsarge* crossed over to Gibraltar on the 30th of March, and remained there two days, when she proceeded to Algesiras, and sailed for the West.

THE NAVAL REVOLUTION.

WHAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS DOING.

Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.

London, Tuesday, April 8, 1862.

The change of tone in the leading members of the Government, on the subject of armor-plated ships has not come a moment too soon, and has given a satisfaction as general as the dissatisfaction with the language of its former organs, Sir G. C. Lewis and Lord Clarence Paget. The Duke of Somerset, who unites many qualities of an excellent man of business with some of the most repellent personal peculiarities that ever raised a barrier about a Government official, did a good deal to remove the effect of Lord Clarence Paget's ill-advised language, and Lord Palmerston, by his acquiescence in Mr. Bernal Osborne's motion, has completed the good work of reassuring the nation. The feeling, that it would be monstrous to press on our enormous expenditure in brick and mortar and stone fortifications, in the face of recent facts in Hampton Roads, was too general for the Government to resist, had the engineering voice been ever so potential in Pall Mall. Lord Palmerston had felt the pulse of Parliament, and conceded in time to avoid a defeat. The execution of the fortification projects once arrested, if prevalent expectations are borne out, will be finally stopped, and Government will compensate the contractors, and have done with the scheme at Portsmouth certainly, and most probably elsewhere. I hear nothing but satisfaction expressed at our rescue from what nineteen out of every twenty people who have any right to express an opinion seem to consider as a waste of money.

To judge by what I hear, I should describe the sentiment that armor-plated floating batteries are the cheapest and most effectual protection of our coasts and harbors as universal. At the same time, nobody in their senses indorses such dicta as that our navy is reduced to two ships, because the *Warrior* and *Defence* are the only two plated ships actually afloat. Or, if England is to be set down as having only two ships, she is still, it is insisted upon, ahead of all her rivals, as France has but one iron-plated ship, *La Gloire*, and the United States can only boast the *Monitor*.

PLATED SHIPS ON THE STOCKS.

It has been already stated that orders have been transmitted from the Admiralty to the different dockyards, directing the discontinuance of all works connected with shipbuilding, excepting those of an urgent character. We now read in the *Army and Navy Gazette*:

"It is proposed, if no difficulty be raised on the part of the professional advisers of the Department of the Comptroller of the Navy, to cut down some of our new almost useless wooden three-deckers and plate them, not exactly, perhaps, *à la Merrimac*, but in such a manner as will render them much more effective as means of coast defence than even this now celebrated vessel could possibly be. Among those ships already named to be subject to this process is the *Duke of Wellington*, once considered the finest and most powerfully armed ship in the British Navy."

The London *Times* gives some additional information on this subject:

On Friday, one of the finest ships in Her Majesty's navy was removed from her moorings up the harbor of Portsmouth, and placed alongside the dockyard. The necessary preparations were at once begun for cutting off her upper and main decks to convert her from a 131 screw three-decker to a 12-gun shield ship, on Capt. Coles' plan. The ship thus selected to take the lead in this fresh regeneration of the navy, is the *Royal Sovereign*. She is of 3,759 tons burden, builder's measurement; is 240 feet 6 inches long between perpendiculars, and has extreme breadth of 60 feet. The resources of Portsmouth dockyard are now principally employed on iron-cased ships—the *Black Prince* in No. 10 dock; the *Royal Alfred*, preparing for plating in No. 5 building slip, and the *Royal Sovereign*. All work by the shipwrights is for the present suspended on two out of the three wooden vessels building—the *Dryad*, 50-gun frigate, and the *Harlequin*, 17-gun corvette. The third wooden vessel, the *Helicon*, 1-gun paddle dispatch steamer, has still a few hands employed in completing her frame for planking. The Lords of the Admiralty have decided on converting the 91-gun line-of-battle steamer *Bulwark*, 3,716 tons, 1,000 horsepower, now on the stocks at Chatham Dock-yard, into an armor-plated frigate similar to the *Royal Oak*, under construction at that establishment, as soon as the latter vessel is completed. The *Bulwark* is about three-fourths completed. She will require to have one of her decks cut down, and to be lengthened amidships, and otherwise strengthened, to bear the heavy armor-plates with which she will be encased. It is probable that the screw-frigate *Belvidera*, 51 guns, 3,027 tons, building on the adjoining slip, will also be completed as an armor frigate. There is also a 32-gun screw corvette partially completed at Chatham Dock-yard, with a 17-gun screw steamer, the whole of the hands from both of which have been withdrawn, in order to enable the Admiralty to decide what course should be taken with regard to the completion of these vessels according to the original designs.

A PROPOSITION FROM CAPT. COLES.

Capt. Cowper Coles, in a letter to the London *Times*, complains strongly of the red tapeism which so long stood in the way of the adoption of his principle of shipbuilding, which Capt. Ericsson has so cleverly pirated. He asserts, however, that the present Admiralty, since the experiments ordered six months ago in the *Trusty*, have been most anxious to develop the invention. The gallant Captain says:

"I will guarantee to build two of my shot-proof rafts, with 300-pounders and revolving shields, (giving them a little more length, depth and speed,) for £60,000 each. And they would inevitably dispute the entrance to Spithead against the *Warrior*, or vessels of that class, or would most certainly either destroy or drive them away. Then, if in peace times we only had a few of these vessels as patterns at each port, in case of war, or the chance of it, with the powers of our mercantile dockyards, our rivers and coasts could swarm with them in an incredibly short time. They would be manned by our coast volunteers and seaboard population, giving us a stimulus for voluntary service, with a specific understanding as to where and in what vessels they would have to fight for the protection of their own shores and homes. It is of great importance that I should make it clearly understood that we must have two distinct classes of iron vessels, one to supersede wooden frigates and line-of-battle ships for sea service, and the other for the special protection of our coasts. For both these classes of vessels my principle is equally applicable; it is quite optional whether they are rigged or not."

THE DUTY OF GOVERNMENT.

From the London Times.

Nobody pretends to say that the *Monitor* and *Merrimac* are good seagoing ships, or desirable models for us to follow. What we have been taught by the American example is not the relative efficiency of one class of Iron Ships as compared with another, but the absolute and immeasurable superiority of any Iron Ship, however imperfectly constructed, to any wooden ship or ships, however powerful. The defects remarked in the American models do but make the general case so much the stronger. If a mere makeshift like the *Merrimac*, rudely extemporized with imperfect means on the spur of the moment, could destroy the finest ships and defy the strongest forts of the Federal Government, what would a first-rate specimen of the class not accomplish? If a cheap and half-seaworthy battery like the *Monitor*—the very first experiment of her projector—could bring the *Merrimac* at bay, what may not be done on further trial? As it was, the first appearance of an iron-cased frigate on the sea would, except for the accidental appearance of another like her, have affected the issue of a mighty war. Even now the consequences of doubling a few bars of railway iron across a ship's deck can hardly be foreseen. There was a little sentence in the last letter of our special correspondent which had a very practical bearing on the topics of Friday's debate: "They are keeping a bright look-out at Fortress Monroe. All eyes are straining for, all thoughts are turning on, another sortie of that tremendous destroyer, the *Merrimac. Neither the fortress nor the Monitor could save the flotilla of wooden vessels from destruction, nor the camps from being shelled.*" That is a sketch of the performances anticipated from a single converted frigate when matched against a wooden navy, a fort armed with enormous guns, and a floating battery as invulnerable as herself. It is on the spot, too, that these fears are entertained, at the place where the experiment was witnessed, and by the people who saw it. It would not cost much time or much money, we are told, to cover one of our wooden men-of-war with iron plates. *If we consider that a ship so covered would stand in exactly the same relation to all her uncovered consorts that the Merrimac occupies to the Federal flotilla, we shall conclude that the time and money required for the operation had better be applied without the loss of a single day.*

THE ARMAMENT OF THE MERRIMAC.

Capt. Blakely, the inventor of the gun to which his name is affixed, writes to the London *Times*:

"It may interest your readers to know that the *Merrimac* carried 7¾-inch rifled cannon, which throw bolts weighing 120 pounds, the charge of powder being 21 pounds. The guns of the *Monitor* were 11 inches in diameter, but threw round shot weighing 180 pounds, and the powder charge was only 12 pounds. An ordinary 68-pounder would have done twice the damage at short range. Indeed, even the *Merrimac's* guns seem to have done no harm to the *Monitor*, although the same shot pierced both sides of the *Congress* and *Cumberland*. I venture to think, therefore, that the advocates of 300-pounders are in error in supposing that guns of that size can injure an iron-plated vessel.

To defend a harbor against a *Merrimac* or *Monitor* I should myself like either a steam ram, carrying no cannon and no masts, or else a lighter and faster ship, carrying only one or two guns, whose shot could crush in the side of any armor-plated ship afloat. I cannot believe any shot of less than 700 pounds (and that to be fired with at least 80 pounds of gunpowder) can do this. If I am right, then, one ship armed with 100-pounders would be a match for four exactly similar ships carrying 300-pounders, all only using their guns. The calculation is simple: The ship can carry three times as many 100-pounders as 300-pounders; she can fire each 100-pounder three times as fast as each 300-pounder; and each 100-pounder has 40 per cent. more chance of entering a port-hole than a 300-pounder, making an advantage of twelve to one in favor of 100-pounders. On the other hand, we may admit that a 300-pound shot would kill a man three times as effectually as a 100-pounder. As Sir William Armstrong is not likely to produce a 700-pounder for some time—the movable breach-piece would weigh 1,000 pounds—England has no choice that I can see but to provide herself with steam rams, or make arrangements to ransom her seaports."

Comments on American Affairs.

THE WAR AND ITS GENERALS.

From the London Times.

But there are inland triumphs which we are not able to parallel. In countries which in our days were but mere wilderness there are fights and defeats. There are desultory contests even so far off as New-Mexico, and the savages and backwoodsmen are gratifying their natural hatreds under the name of a new cause. But the Federals are fighting their way down the Mississippi just as they are making incursions from the coast, and the doubtful attack we hear of near Memphis is one in which again their naval supremacy and their superior resources give them a right to victory. The last new land victory, however, startles us rather by its locality than by its magnitude. While we hear of Federal successes in distant States it seems that it has been necessary to resist an attack and to defeat a Confederate army even in the northeast of Virginia and on the banks of the Potomac. There is a great deal of Confederate American soil which does not lie upon the sea-coast, or upon the banks of great navigable rivers, and, if the Southerners are in earnest not to be conquered, the Northerners must do more than keep within reach of their gunboats. This is what the army of the Potomac is now about to attempt. In addition to the various expeditions which are creating diversions from the sea upon the east, and from the rivers on the west, Gen. McClellan is now advancing with an army of 80,000 infantry, 4,000 cavalry, and 180 guns. This is the result of all the energies of the North, and of all the mountain of debt which has been piled up. To clothe and pay and discipline these troops, and to provide them with the best arms which the world can yield, is the great achievement of the last ten months. We are now to see what this army will effect. Nothing in the South ought to be able to withstand it. It ought to march on till it finds an enemy, and to crush him wherever it finds him. All the armories of Europe have been open to the invaders—every means of supply has been closed to the invaded. If they do not now succeed, they never can. They are a fully armed and disciplined host against an insurgent population. The state of that army, as it is described by our correspondent, represents the advantages of money and credit, and the command of the sea. Yet the contest is not over, nor the victory sure. A Washington or a Wellington might yet give victory to either side. Up to this time, the crisis has produced no strategic genius. *There has been no inspiration, no aggressive enterprise, no brilliant handling of troops, no prompt improvement of successes on either side.* The Generals seem to have no faith either in themselves or in their men, and if they get the better in a skirmish, they seem satisfied with what they have done, and glad they are well out of it. This is war as war is carried on by commonplace, cautious officers; but such a war is the opportunity of a man of genius. America has not yet shown us such a man. It is time for him to appear if he anywhere exists. We shall see whether he can be produced between Manassas and Richmond.

CAUTIOUS POLICY OF THE REBEL LEADERS.

From the London Post.

The most decisive of the victories as yet gained by the Northern troops have been under circumstances where they were enabled to combine the operation of their naval and military forces. The successes on the Cumberland River, the most important achieved in the course of the campaign, as well as the more recent ones at Newbern and Beaufort, were due not less to the Federal gunboats than to the land forces. When, in order to secure the wished-for conquest, the Northern Generals find themselves compelled to plunge into the interior of the country, and transport their armies through forests and morasses, it does not seem probable that the same successes will attend their efforts. *The Confederates see the folly of risking any more engagements on nearly equal terms, and are withdrawing their troops in the expectation of sooner or later encountering their opponents under circumstances which may insure success.*

Reply of Mr. John Bright to the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Bright, M. P., has returned the following reply to the address from the New-York Chamber of Commerce:

London, April 4.

Dear Sir: I have received through the hands of Hon. Mr. Adams, the Minister of the United States, your letter of the 8th of March, and the resolution unanimously adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York on the 6th of March. I wish you to convey to the eminent body of gentlemen over whom you preside, the expression of my sense of the honor they have conferred upon me, and of the pleasure which it gives me to know that the course I have taken in reference to the events which are now passing in your country has met with the warm approval of those whom they represent. I accept their most kind resolution, not only as honorable to myself, but as a manifestation of friendly feeling to the great majority of my countrymen, whose true sentiments I believe I have not mistaken or misrepresented when I have spoken on the side of your Government and people. I believe there is no other country in which men have been so free and so prosperous as in yours, and that there is no other political constitution now in existence in the preservation of which the human race is so deeply interested as in that under which you live. This is true beyond all doubt when applied to the Free States of your Union. I trust the time is not distant when it will be true over all your vast territory, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. Notwithstanding much misapprehension, and some recent excitement, I am sure that an overwhelming majority of the people of the United Kingdom will rejoice at the success of your Government, and at the complete restoration of your Union. Whilst asking you to convey the expression of my grateful feelings to the members of your Chamber, I desire to tender to you my thanks for the very kind letter from yourself which accompanied the resolution. I am, with very great respect, very truly yours, JOHN BRIGHT.

To P. Perit, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York.

GENERAL NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on the 7th inst., Mr. Disraeli made a general attack upon the financial policy of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He denounced the idea of commencing the year without a surplus, while the trade of the country was diminishing and its revenue declining. He thought England might find herself in a most unpleasant predicament, if unforeseen difficulties arise in America or on the Continent. He then dissected and argued in opposition to the various fiscal arrangements of Mr. Gladstone since he assumed the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Gladstone replied, and with considerable bitterness refuted the arguments of Mr. Disraeli.

During the general debate which ensued, Mr. Bentinck condemned the policy of the Government, and attributed the distress of the country to its inconsistent and inhuman policy in refusing to recognize the Confederate States.

The House ultimately went into Committee, when the resolutions of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, authorizing the issue of £1,000,000 Exchequer Bonds, to be paid off at par after any period not exceeding six years; renewing the income tax and the tea and sugar duties for one year; sanctioning the occasional licenses to sell beer, &c.; the reduction of the duty on playing cards, and the stamp duty on foreign loan bonds, were severally agreed to, and ordered to be reported to the House.

Parliamentary proceedings on the 8th were unimportant in both Houses. A motion was adopted in the House of Commons for the production of all the correspondence relating to affairs in China.

A comparative return of pauperism in England shows that on the last day of February there was an increase in the Northwestern District (which comprises Lancashire and Cheshire) of 86 per cent. over the corresponding day last year. In other parts of the country the increase is comparatively trifling.

The crops in England are represented as most promising and luxuriant. There is a greatly increased breadth of wheat sown, and the crops are from three weeks to a month earlier that last year.

The Earl of Derby was suffering from an attack of influenza, coupled with gout, and was unable to attend to his Parliamentary duties. He was improving, however.

Deputy Charles Reed, a member of the Court of London Common Council, has given notice of his intention to move at their next meeting that the honorary freedom of the Corporation of London, in a gold box, of the value of 100 guineas, be presented to Mr. George Peabody, an American citizen, in grateful recognition of his princely munificence in devoting the sum of £150,000 toward the relief of the needy and deserving poor of the metropolis, and of the Christian liberality of feeling which dictated that the fund thus created should be administered irrespective of considerations of nationality, party or religious belief.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* publishes a circular addressed by Count Persigny to the Prefects, which states that 766 Conferences of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul have each declared in favor of acting independently of one another, and that 88 Conferences have accepted the General Council, under the Presidency of a high dignitary of the Church. Count Persigny states that, as the question of organization has been definitely settled by the Conferences, and the legal existence of the Society admitted by an Imperial decree, each of the Conferences of the Society will henceforth exist independently of each other, and have no connecting central tie. Count Persigny, then alluding to a letter of M. Bandon, in which that gentleman asserted that he would preserve the centralizing power of the Society, says that this would be an infraction of the laws which would not be permitted by the Government.

Statements and counter statements had been made relative to Gen. Goyon's recall from Rome, but, according to the latest rumors, he was not to be disturbed.

A proposition of the Archbishop of Toulouse to celebrate, as a glorious event, a massacre of Protestants three centuries ago, is severely condemned by the principal French journals.

Accounts from the manufacturing districts state that more animation prevailed among them, and that the operatives were better employed than for some time past. Shopkeepers, however, are complaining, and it is remarked in Paris that the advertisments from large establishments winding up, and selling off at and under first cost, are more numerous than at any period since 1848. At Lyons the trade in raw silk had become quite dull.

The accounts of the growing crops are favorable.

Breadstuffs were dull and rather lower in Paris.

The Paris Bourse on the 8th opened firm, but closed flat at 69 90.

ITALY.

The Ministry had given orders to increase the number of iron-plated ships.

A conspiracy of great extent is said to have been discovered among the clergy of Bologna.

It is confirmed that an engagement had taken place between the royal troops and the brigands under Crocco, and it was reported that Crocco himself was killed.

Rumors were current that Austria intended to incorporate with the army the best troops of the Ex-Duke of Modena, sending the remainder to infest the Neapolitan provinces. Discontent prevailed upon this account among the Modenese troops.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies, on the 8th inst., Signor Caraciolo requested explanations of the Ministry as to the measures taken against brigandage, which has recently broken out anew in the Capitanata. He demanded that the negotiations for the removal of Francis II. from Rome should be renewed.

Signor Ratazzi acknowledged that troubles had occurred in some of the Southern provinces of the kingdom. He believed, however, that the reports of the outbreak had been exaggerated, because, having inquired if any augmentation of the military force was required, Gen. La Marmora had stated that none was necessary. He placed full trust in the officials recently dispatched to these provinces. Signor Ratazzi continued: "With regard to the removal of Francis II. from Rome, the Government of the King insists on pointing out that the presence of the Ex-King is the source of the disorders arising from brigandage. The Government believes that the Emperor recognizes the evil, and perceives the necessity of providing against its continuance; but it is impossible to succeed in vanquishing all our difficulties at a single blow."

Signor Petruccelli added a few words, and the subject dropped.

PRUSSIA.

It is stated that on the 10th inst., by order of his Majesty, a Commission composed of the highest Generals in the service would meet to consider the possibility of effecting a further reduction of the Military Budget. Gen. Wrangel would preside. In the approaching meeting of the Chambers several bills upon changes in the tariff may be expected. It is also the intention of Government to repeal the taxes upon corn, and a considerable reduction of import duties upon rice, cattle and meat, and also on mining productions, the latter to consist of a reduction of 1 per cent. annually for the next three years, in order to support the iron trade against foreign competition. A proposal is also under discussion to increase the price of salt to its former rate, for the purpose of raising a fund to be devoted to the augmentation of the Prussian fleet.

RUSSIA.

The St. Petersburgh *Gazette de l'Academie*, states that, according to a communication addressed by the Minister of the Interior to the Committee of the Press Law, it was the intention of the Government to maintain the system of censorship upon all periodical publications, but to replace it gradually by judicial proceedings.

The *Journal de St. Petersburgh* announces that the Emperor had authorized the issue of 18,000,000 roubles of Treasury notes.

SPAIN.

A Madrid telegram of the 7th says: "The Government has again declared that nothing will change its firm determination to abstain from any demonstration prejudicial to the independence of Mexico."

GREECE.

The Paris papers publish a telegram from Athens, of the 5th inst., stating that the insurgents at Nauplia demand a general amnesty and a change of the Ministry. A decree for the amnesty has been published, excepting nineteen of the chiefs of the insurrection.

The same telegram asserts that the English and French squadrons before Nauplia are stationed there under pretence of protecting their respective Consuls, but in reality for the purpose of advising the insurgents to submit, and offering an asylum to those persons not included in the amnesty. The result is expected to transpire in the course of a week.

DENMARK.

The Rigsraad had voted the extraordinary credit of one million Rigs-daler asked by the Minister of Marine, for the construction of an iron-plated vessel.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Additional telegrams from Calcutta to March 16, report that a person calling himself Balla Rao having corrupted some infantry regiments of the Nizam, a tumult was on the eve of explosion. At this juncture, however, the plot was discovered. Balla Rao absconded and peace was restored.

From China there are reports that the people of Nanking were in a state of starvation, and were eating human flesh.

A large body of rebels had been driven out of a barricade at Woosung by the Imperialists, under the command of Col. Ward, an American.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were inactive, but the quotations were steadily maintained.

Consols closed at 92¾@⅞ for both money and account.

The discount market was without change. Best bills 2¼@2⅜ per cent.

The influx of gold continued.

The *Great Britain* had arrived from Melbourne, with 60,367 ounces of gold.

The applications for the new Egyptian loan greatly exceeded the amount required, and the loan was quoted at 2@2½ per cent. premium.

A banking establishment for British Columbia had been started in London under the title of the "Chartered Bank of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island." The capital is fixed at £250,000. Another project of a similar nature was also spoken of.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, April 9.

Cotton—The market is firm, and hardening, particularly for American descriptions, which are a shade dearer than when the *Canada* sailed. Sales on Monday and Tuesday about 12,000 bales, including 4,500 on speculation and for export. The market, to-day, (Wednesday,) is firm, and tending upward; sales 10,000 bales.

Trade at Manchester also shows an improving tendency for yarns made of American Cotton, which are quoted generally ⅛d.@¼d. higher than last week.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., report: Flour in better demand at last week's decline. Quotations, 25s.@28s. 6d. Wheat very quiet but unchanged. Red Western, 10s. 3d.@11s. 2d. Southern, 11s. 4d.@11s. 6d. White, 12s.@12s. 6d. Corn quiet at 27s. 9d.@28s. for Mixed, and 33s.@34s. for White.

Provisions—Beef and Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon inactive and a shade easier. Lard, little doing; prices unaltered. Tallow in moderate demand at 44s.@45s. 6d. for N. A. Butter dull, and 2s.@5s. lower.

Produce.—Ashes inactive. Sugar keeps steady. Coffee in limited demand. Rice dull. Linseed Oil firm at 38s., in export casks. Resin quiet but firm at 14s. for common. Spirits of Turpentine steady at 69s.@70s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs dull and nominally unchanged. Sugar dull and partially easier. Coffee well maintained. Tea quiet, but full rates asked. Rice dull and prices weak. Tallow in moderate demand at 46s.@46s. 3d. Linseed Oil 36s. 9d.@37s.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

London, Thursday, April 10.

The bills have been returned of Messrs. S. Jackson & Co., shipowners at St. Peter's, Alexandria, but their liabilities are not more than about £15,000.

About £20,000 in bar gold was taken to the Bank, yesterday, making a total of £336,000 since the last return.

Messrs. W. S. Lindsay & Co. have placed the iron screw steamship *Tynemouth*, of 1,650 tons, on the berth for the gold fields of British Columbia, to sail from the London docks on the 24th of next month.

The *Daily News* City Article says the tendency of the stock markets yesterday was more favorable, particularly at the close of business. English railways advanced ⅛ to ¼ per cent.

The *Times* City Article says the English funds yesterday remained without alteration. The railway market experienced an improvement during the later hours of business. After the official close of the market the tendency was especially favorable.

THE FUTURE IRON NAVY—IMPORTANT EXPERIMENT AT SHOEBURYNESS.

The Admiralty have contracted with Messrs. Samuda for the construction of one of the cupola iron ships-of-war under the invention of Capt. Coles, of which the *Monitor* is an imperfect imitation. The price is to be £44,150, including everything, and the vessel is to be ready for launching on 8th February next, and to be delivered fit for sea on the 1st of June following.

The *Times* contains an account of experiments at Shoeburyness, on Tuesday, with a gun of large size and great calibre, which showed at every discharge that our best and hitherto considered invulnerable forms of iron-sides were, so to speak, almost as easily penetrated by a shot as if the targets had been of timber. After all our labor and all our expense, after having made beyond comparison the finest and strongest iron frigates in the world, we now find that opposite a large muzzle loading gun, the best of our iron-sides can be as easily riddled and sunk as wooden sailing vessels. This discovery, only made on Tuesday afternoon last, is due to the keen and wholesome rivalry between the War Office and the Admiralty, the former striving to devise irresistible artillery, and the latter to build invulnerable iron ships. There has been an immense variety of experiments on every conceivable form of target, and upon every possible combination of iron and wood, iron and India-rubber, iron and wire, iron and hemp, and every section of the American *Monitor* has been erected and fired at at Shoeburyness, and proved to be as vulnerable almost as timber, and, that no chance may be neglected, a target is being made of railway bars, dovetailed and riveted together in the same ingenious manner as the coating of the *Merrimac*, and this also will be tried in a few days, and, beyond a doubt, with much the same results that attended the *Monitor* target. During a recent experiment, a target exactly of the same materials and strength as the *Warrior's* broadside, was subjected during the whole of one day and part of a second to a most tremendous fire, but the concentrated volleys flew off in hail of iron splinters. The targets grew almost red-hot in parts, but no missile passed beyond its iron armor. The *Warrior*, therefore, and iron ships, were justly deemed invulnerable. Sir W. Armstrong has a letter in to-day's *Times*, explaining the principle which has rendered the last experiment successful in penetrating and smashing iron plates. The smooth-bore gun has a velocity excelling that of the rifle gun by more than a quarter. A smooth-bore gun has been made by Sir W. Armstrong—length 14 feet, weight 12 tons—and it was tried against the *Warrior* target on Tuesday, in presence of the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Somerset, and other high officials of the Admiralty and War Office. The first shot was 156 pounds, was fired at a distance of 200 yards, with a charge of 40 pounds of powder. This solved all doubts. The iron mass was shattered into crumbs of metal, and the teak splintered into fibres literally as small as pins. An increased charge was next tried, and the shot passed not only through the plates, teak and the inner skin, but buried itself in the massive timbers that supported the target. These two shots were quite conclusive as to the power of the gun. Sir W. Armstrong says that a gun of 12 tons weight, fired with a charge of 50 pounds of powder, will break through the side of the *Warrior*, or the strongest ship afloat. The *Times* remarks that no weapon of offence or defence seems left to us now so effective as a large armor-clad and very swift steam-ram.

The *Times* correspondent at Paris has reason to believe that the Spanish and English Governments take the same views of the question of Mexico.

London, Thursday, April 10.

The English papers continue to discuss the affair between the *Merrimac* and *Monitor*.

Great activity prevails in the English dockyards.

It is said the French army will be reduced to 94 instead of 100 regiments of infantry. Five regiments of cavalry are also to be struck off.

LATEST MARKETS.

Liverpool, Thursday, April 10.

Cotton buoyant at unchanged rates; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were to speculators and exporters.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet but steady.

London, Thursday, April 10.

Consols 93¾@94.

Illinois Central shares 44@44¾ discount; Eries 33⅜.

Wanted, Nurses for the Army.—The Committee on Registration of Nurses for the Army meet on Mondays and Thursdays in room No. 24 Cooper Union, from ten to twelve. MRS. WM. PRESTON GRIFFIN, Secretary of Committee.

Country papers please copy.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated "Double Lock Stitch" Sewing Machines; also improved "Lock Stitch" Machines, for family and manufacturing use, at No. 495 Broadway.

The Sanitary Commission asks Contributions for the aid and relief of the Volunteer army.

There will in all probability soon be many wounded men to provide for, and our troops on the Southern coast are endangered by the unhealthy season now approaching. There is, therefore, special need of public liberality on their behalf, at least until the measures now pending in Congress to strengthen the Medical Department of the army shall be perfected. Agencies and depôts of hospital stores, &c., are maintained at heavy expense in connection with every portion of the army.

Contributions may be addressed to GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

Frigates Cumberland and Congress.—Subscriptions are still received in behalf of the survivors of the crews of these ships, and for the widows and orphans of those who perished in the engagement with the *Merrimac*, and will be appropriated as the donor shall direct.

Committee—Jas. Demarest, No. 172 Water-st.. Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Joseph F. Joy, E. Richardson, E. E. Morgan, Lloyd Aspinwall, F. M. French, Henry P. Marshall.

E. PLATT, No. 78 Wall-st., Treasurer of Committee.

Valuable Property at Auction.

We would call attention to the sale of VALUABLE PROPERTY on 22d, 34th, 59th and 123d sts., Benson-lane, in New-York, and Clifton, Staten Island, to be sold at auction TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, 3 Pine-st.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

Erving—Van Rensselaer.—On Tuesday, April 22, by Rev. C. W. Baird, of Rye, Westchester County, John Erving to Cornelia, daughter of Wm. P. Van Rensselaer.

Jaggar—Lawrence.—In Flushing, on Tuesday, April 22, at St. George's Church, by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar to Anna L., daughter of Hon. John W. Lawrence, all of Flushing.

Kent—Youngs.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 22, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. H. Montgomery, James E. Kent to Augusta E., daughter of Daniel T. Youngs, Esq., all of this City.

Leeds—Williams.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 22, at the Ascension Church, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, John W. Leeds, Jr., of Stamford, Conn., to Miss Hattie E., daughter of the late William H. Williams, of this City.

Peugnet—Hogan.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 22, at the Church of St. Francis de Xavier, by Rev. Father Mignard, Eugene Peugnet, M. D., and Clara M., daughter of the late Robert Hogan, all of this City.

Weeks—Seabury.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 22, at the Church of the Annunciation, by the Rector, James Weeks to Kezia, daughter of Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., all of this City.

DIED.

Bonner.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, Anna M., daughter of William and Rose Anna Bonner, aged 5 years, 9 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 331 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

Boosey.—In this City, on Sunday, April 20, at No. 53 Hudson-st., Henry Boosey, formerly of London, aged 63 years.

Burdsall.—In San Antonio, Texas, on Thursday, Oct. 3, 1861, Richard Burdsall, formerly of Rahway, N. J.

De Vries.—In this City, on Monday, April 21, Matthew de Vries, son of Henry and Margaret de Vries, aged 6 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 337 West 29th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

Illingworth.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 22, suddenly, Ida, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Illingworth, aged 4 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner South 8th and Erie sts., Jersey City.

Wrap the snow white shroud around her,
Fold her arms across her breast;
Lay her gently in the coffin—
Our darling Ida has gone to rest.

Jackson.—On Friday, April 18, on board the U. S. transport steamship *Constitution*, at Alexandria, Va., Capt. David Jackson, of Brooklyn, L. I., in the 62d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and also the members of Excelsior Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 231 Jay-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Mitchell.—In the battle near Pittsburgh Landing, Tenn., on Monday, April 7, Lieut. Edward Lewis Mitchell, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, son of John F. and Anne Jane Mitchell, of the City of New-York, aged 22 years and 1 month.

Pharo.—In Tunkerton, N. J., on Fourth Day, April 16, Joseph W. Pharo, late of this City, aged 49 years.

Roberts.—In this City on Monday, April 21, Catharine Roberts, widow of Robert Roberts, in the 82d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, at her late residence, No. 84 1st-st., without further notice.

Sale.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 21, Richard Sale, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Fleet-st. Methodist Church, this (Wednesday) afternoon, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock.

Shatzel.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, at the residence of her son-in-law, Abm. Wyckoff, No. 7 Monroe-place, Elsie, widow of the late William Shatzel, aged 86 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Snow.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 22, of croup, Eli Eugene, youngest son of Eli and Agnes Louisa Snow, aged 1 year, 5 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 37 Dominick-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Smith—Kavanagh.—Killed at the battle of Newbern, on Tuesday, March 4, Sergeant Robert B. Smith, Company B, Fifty-first Regiment, N. Y. S. M., and Private John Kavanagh, Company K, same regiment.

The friends of the family, and members of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., are respectfully invited to attend their funeral, at their late residence, No. 85 Portland-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, April 24, at 2 o'clock.

Thomson.—On Monday, April 21, of a severe illness, Ann Colvine, wife of John W. Thomson, in the 25th year of her age.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock, to Greenwood Cemetery.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING-MACHINES, recently improved and perfected. No breaking needles, no missing stitches, no trouble in doing any kind of work, however light or heavy, in cambric, cloth or leather, on the same machine. Send for a descriptive catalogue. Agents wanted. Address THE HOWE SEWING-MACHINES, No. 437 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 189.—April 22, 1862.

72, 69, 29, 68, 46, 51, 70, 56, 66, 5, 39, 49, 54.

Kentucky, Class 190.—April 22, 1862.

8, 37, 70, 75, 27, 50, 35, 61, 56, 68, 38, 16.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 137.—April 22, 1862.

39, 42, 71, 15, 59, 65, 57, 13, 14, 33, 31, 6, 61.

Delaware State Lottery, Class 206.—April 22, 1862.

55, 21, 56, 33, 6, 53, 68, 10, 31, 34, 52, 51.

Circulars sent by addressing JOHN A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED BY C. SCRIBNER, No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.

Copies of these books sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

I.

ANOTHER WORK BY TIMOTHY TITCOMB. THE BAY PATH—A Tale of New-England Colonial Life. By Dr. J. G. Holland, Author of "Titcomb's Letters to Young People;" "Lessons in Life," &c. &c.

II.

DR. JAMES W. ALEXANDER'S NEW WORK. FAITH—Treated in a series of Discourses. 1 vol., 12mo. $1 25.

III.

PRIVATE LIFE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. JEFFERSON AT MONTICELLO—From entirely new materials. By Rev. H. W. Pierson, D. D. With numerous fac-similes, and a fine steel engraving of Monticello. 1 vol., octavo. $1 25.

IV.

ETHICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL INQUIRIES. Chiefly relative to subjects of popular interest. 1 vol., 12mo. $1.

READY ON SATURDAY.

MULLER ON LANGUAGE.

Lectures on the Science of Language, by Max Muller, from the second revised London edition. 1 vol. large 12mo. Printed at the Riverside Press, on laid paper. Price, $1 50.

READY EARLY IN MAY.

EUROPE AND THE AMERICAN CRISIS. By Count De Gasparin. In 1 vol., 12mo. Uniform with "Uprising of a Great People."

STANLEY'S EASTERN CHURCH.

Lectures on the History of the Eastern Church, with an Introduction on the Study of Ecclesiastical History. By A. P. Stanley, D. D., Author of "Life of Dr. Arnold," "Sinai and Palestine." From the second Revised London edition. Elegantly printed, at the Riverside Press, on laid tinted paper, in 1 vol., octavo, with map of the Eastern Churches, cloth, gilt. Price, $2 50.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
MANUAL
FOR
ENGINEER TROOPS,
CONSISTING OF
PART I.—PONTOON DRILL.
PART II.—RULES FOR CONDUCTING A SIEGE.
PART III.—SCHOOL OF THE SAP.
PART IV.—MILITARY MINING.
PART V.—CONSTRUCTION OF BATTERIES.
BY
CAPT. J. C. DUANE,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.
1 vol. 12mo.; half-morocco. Plates. $2.
Copies sent free by mail, on receipt of price.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway.

RARE AND STANDARD IMPORTED BOOKS.

REMOVAL.

J. W. BOUTON,
(Late J. W. Bouton & Co.)

Has removed to No. 481 BROADWAY, near Broome-st., where, with superior accommodations, he will continue the importation of RARE and STANDARD BOOKS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE. J. W. B. has lately added to his already extensive stock a LARGE AND VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, consisting of French, German, Italian and English Classics, Standard Authors, Philosophical Works, Encyclopædias, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Entire Libraries purchased for cash or exchanged.

VICTOR HUGO'S GREAT NOVEL,
LES MISERABLES!
For which the European publishers paid $80,000.

M. DOOLADY, Agent, announces that he has received the first copy of this celebrated and eagerly expected French fiction, and will publish an American translation immediately. Two editions—one paper, and one cloth. The book is nearly off the Press. The trade will please forward their orders immediately, as the demand will be very great.

M. DOOLADY, Agent,
Publisher,
No. 49 Walker-st.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS.
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York
New-York *Times* Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the advertising is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Steamship and Railroad Agents, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

References.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

LADIES' BAND AND LINK BRACELETS,
One, Two and Three Dollars each,
At
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway.

SHELL COMBS REPAIRED,
FANS REPAIRED,
At G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE, THE FIRST FOUR years of the New York *Evening Times*, bound. Address W. G., Box No. 130, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—UNBOUND, A COMPLETE FILE OF the NEW-YORK TIMES, from 1st of June, 1852, to the present time. Address W. H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

DISCRETION IS THE BETTER PART OF VALOR.

CARTE PHOTOGRAPHS, FOR ALBUMS, of this capital sketch, by the inimitable Darley, just published by
E. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway, New-York.

Sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

Also "Done Gone" and the "Neglected Picture," same style.

1,000 portraits of Eminent Americans for Albums.

Photographic Albums in great variety.

Catalogue sent on receipt of stamp.

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS.
S. T. 1860, X.

It invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system. Is a perfect appetizer and the most agreeable and effectual tonic in the world. It is composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots, herbs and pure St. Croix Rum. Particularly adapted to delicate females. Cures dyspepsia and weakness, and is just the thing for the changes of the seasons. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels and saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

FLOATING HOSPITALS FOR THE WOUNDED AT THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

Supplies of bedding, dressings, delicate food, wine, &c., received at
No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.
Contributions in money, by
GEORGE T. STRONG, No. 68 Wall-st.

ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream, made with fresh Sweet Cream received from the country every day, and sent in molds to any part of the City at a very low price.

Sunday Schools, Excursion Parties, etc., will be supplied at a very low wholesale price.

WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS.

These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only by JAS. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, N. Y.

For specimens by Mail, send 2 stamps.

COUGHS,
DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Are cured by Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP. 50 cents. Sold by the druggists.
Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

KINDLING WOOD, OAK AND PINE.
At 20 cents for 10 or more Boxes.
Hickory, Oak and Pine, by the Load and Cord.
Address C. COLLINS, foot of East 23d-st.

THE GREAT BELT.—MELTAM & CO.'S PATENT GALVANO ELECTRIC VOLTAIC BELTS AND ARMLETS, a perfectly safe, certain and mostly instantaneous Remedy for all Rheumatic and Nervous Diseases. Call or send for a Circular. Office 439 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young woman as chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or as nurse and do plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer; has satisfactory City references from her last place. Call at No. 65 West 30th-st., near 6th-av., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children, and do plain sewing: is willing to make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a good situation; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAIDS, &c.—TWO RESPECTable girls want situations—one as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and plain sewing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress; have the best of City reference, 4½ years, from their last place. Call at No. 12, between 1st and 2d avs., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children in a small private family; best of references given from her last place, where she has lived for two years. Call for two days at No. 26 West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a place as chambermaid and assist with the washing, ironing or plain sewing; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 200 East 19th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young American girl, a situation as chambermaid, and to take care of children, or as nurse to go to the country for the Summer; is kind and obliging. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 2d-av., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid, or to assist in the care of children; can do embroidery, plain sewing or assist with washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 328 6th-av., one door from 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing; can do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 89 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., front house, second floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT English Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 33 West 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation as above, by a very respectable girl; understands her duties in every respect; is an excellent washer and ironer; can do up gentlemen's shirts and ladies' fine linens in good style; has excellent reference; prefers the country. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, and is willing to make herself generally useful, in a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 355 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or to do waiting. Can be seen at No. 109 East 13th-st. Has the best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has good recommendations from first-class families. Inquire at No. 197 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or to do up-stairs work and waiting; has the best of references. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, NURSE AND SEWER.—Situation wanted, by a very careful and trustworthy girl, to nurse children, do chamberwork, sewing, &c.; is a truthful, deserving girl, highly recommended from her last place; values a good home more than high wages. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS CHAMBERMAID—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, by two young women, situations; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as seamstress, and would do light chamberwork or take care of children. Would go in the country for the Summer, and would like to live in the one family. One has six years' City reference from her last place—the other five. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 37th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a very respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of fine family sewing; can operate on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's Machines; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 211 West 16th-st., 2d floor; no objection to the country; can be seen until suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has a good idea of dressmaking; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 81 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a most experienced girl, as chambermaid and waitress; will be found of very neat appearance, a quick, smart and thoroughly efficient servant; has served in the best families, and has always been esteemed for her efficiency, disposition and character. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; is also a good plain sewer, or would do general housework; is willing and obliging, and neat about her work; has the best of City references from her last place; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—A situation wanted for a thorough waitress and chambermaid; is a girl of genteel and neat personal appearance, very efficient in the dining-room, has unexceptionable references to Brooklyn ladies, and considers a place in a good family more than high wages. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go with a family in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen from 9 till 5 o'clock at No. 87 West 38th-st., 2d-floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable, competent and trustworthy young woman, with a reference of over three years, desires a situation in City or country, as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing; can go as nurse and plain sewer. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 229 East 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 14 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent woman, with good City reference, wants a situation as above; understands her business perfectly. You can get her or any other first-class servant you want, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation in a respectable family to do chamberwork and waiting or light washing; her recommendations are from the best of families. Call, until engaged, at No. 202 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing and fine washing. Can be seen at No. 195 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., until suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 167 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days. Good reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 227 Avenue A, first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress alone; has the best City references for three years; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 111 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in the City, or would travel with a lady; would take care of a child; has the best of references. Call at No. 36 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman, as cook, in a private family; she is a first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent bread baker, and capable of giving every satisfaction; has excellent City reference from her last place. Call at No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-class cook; has no objections to a little washing, if required; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 121 West 20th-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing, in a small private family; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 61 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady girl as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 124 East 20th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-rate cook, with best of City reference. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 12 West 32d-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook, with best of City references; will assist in the washing and ironing, if required. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in every style, and is capable of giving perfect satisfaction; would go with a family to the country. Best of City reference from her last place. Call for three days at No. 33 13th-st., 3d floor, front room, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A CAPABLE WOMAN WISHES A situation as good cook; is a good baker; understands the entire charge of her kitchen; has no objection to assist with the washing, and would go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; is a good cook and baker of bread and pastry; is willing to assist in the washing; has no objection to the country. Can give good reference. Can be seen at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook and baker; is willing to go with the family the Summer months to the country; is willing to do plain washing if required; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED. BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding; makes excellent pastries, soups, jellies, &c.; can give unexceptionable references as to character and ability. Call at No. 37 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking, both American and English; has lived four years in one family; has no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at 109 West 25th-st., a few doors from the 7th-av., first-floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation to do first-class cooking in a private family; one who understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best of City reference from her last places; no objections to go to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 215 West 15th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of baking; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 251 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable Scotch woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; she belongs to the Presbyterian Church; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; understands the dairy; has good City reference. Call at No. 3 East 27th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 85 6th-av., first floor, in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman; is a first-rate cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 161 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A GOOD AND EXPErienced woman, a situation as good cook in a gentleman's family, in the City or country. Has long and satisfactory references. Call at or address COOK, No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; no objection to the country: best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family as cook; would like the country for the Summer; has undoubted reference from the most respectable families. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 85 East 22d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable young woman, who understands her business in all its branches; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 21 West 10th-st. Good City references given.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 26th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a respectable family; good City reference; willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 166 East 23d-st., southeast corner, top floor, back room, for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook in a small private family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, and can produce first-rate references. Apply at No. 244 East 9th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young girl, as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; can give the best of references. Can be seen at No. 116 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room, for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as cook in a private family: understands her business perfectly. Has first-class City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 East 32d-st., near 2d-av., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as cook; the best of City references: understands her business in all its branches. Call or address, for two days, at No. 746 Broadway, corner of Astor-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as good cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer; or would go as laundress. Has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 146 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable girl, as cook, and is a good baker, and to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 242 West 16th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation to cook and help with the washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call at No. 128 8th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman, as cook in a private family; no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 21 West 10th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-rate plain cook, and to wash and iron; is fully competent in her business, and has suited some of the best families in the City; has four years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 205 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK, &c.—A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman, with good reference, wants a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; you can get her, or any other good servant you want, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman as good plain cook, a baker of bread and biscuit, and good washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 110 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, by two respectable young girls, situations; one as good cook—willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to do the fine washing. Have the best of City reference from their last places. Have no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 79 West 40th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—A COOK AND chambermaid wants a situation; the cook is willing to assist with the washing; the chambermaid to do the fine washing, or waiting. The best of reference from the house of their present employers, No. 115 Clinton-place.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Two sisters wish situations together, one with five years' character from her present employer, as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. To be seen at her present employer's, 174 East 14th-st.

AS COOK AND DAIRYMAID.—A SITUAtion is wanted by a very tidy woman to go in the country; is a good cook and bread baker; is an excellent dairymaid; understands butter making thoroughly; is an excellent washer and ironer; can give good reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—TWO SISTERS WISH situations in a respectable private family; one as experienced and competent cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as waitress, or assist in the fine washing; both have the best of City reference from first families where they have lived several years. Can be seen at their present place for two days, at No. 39 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation for a very reliable, steady servant, as first-rate private family cook; neat and economical, and has unexceptionable Brooklyn references; is a splendid washer and ironer, and makes the best of bread, biscuit and pastry. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, one door from Joralemon-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted, either in city or country, by a strong, healthy, and well recommended girl, to cook, wash and iron; makes good bread and pies, is an excellent washer and ironer, and can make butter; is a good, substantial servant. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country with a small family; lived three years in her last place; the best of City reference. Call at No. 201 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman to go in the country, to cook, wash and iron; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply for two days at No. 172 Mulberry-st., between Broome and Grand sts., rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman a situation as cook. Also, by her sister, a situation as washer and ironer; the best of City references. Call at No. 106 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; has three years and six months reference from her last place. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a neat, industrious girl, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 1,371 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; willing to go a short distance in the country; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 47 2d-st., or address a note to save trouble.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation, as cook, washer and ironer; has the best City references. Can be seen for two days, at 303 East 12th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit maker; understands her business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 163 East 25th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WIDOW lady, well educated, of a fine, social temperament and pleasing address, would like to meet with an engagement in housekeeping for some widower or other family; best references given. Address, for three days, B. B. B., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A GERMAN PROTESTant lady, of the best education, wishes a situation as housekeeper for a single gentleman; no objection to leave the City; can give the best of references. Address, for one week, Miss S. W., Union-square Post-office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young Protestant girl to do housework in a small family; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl to do general housework, or as laundress; good City reference if required. Apply for two days at No. 221 Varick-st., near Clarkson.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED. BY A COMpetent, steady young woman, a situation as lady's maid—is a very good seamstress; understands hairdressing, and the use of the sewing machine; does up fine muslin in the nicest manner; no objection to light chamberwork; has long and satisfactory City reference. Call or address No. 62½ West Washington-place for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid; is a competent seamstress and dressmaker; one that perfectly understands her business, and is of a willing disposition; operates on the sewing-machine; the best of City references. Inquire at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. in the store

AS LADY'S MAID.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation; is a good hairdresser and dressmaker; would prefer to go to Europe; is accustomed to travel; would have no objection to take care of a child; excellent reference. Apply at No. 333 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WASHING WANTED, BY a competent laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; gentlemen's washing carefully done on reasonable terms, or would take the washing of a family by the month. Call at No. 240 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., third floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress: has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, if not engaged, at No. 149 East 16th-st., second floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman; no objection to the country, fully understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable woman as laundress, or laundress and chambermaid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at her present situation. No. 12 West 32d-st., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; has no objections to assist with chamberwork, if required. Would like to travel with a family. Good City references can be given. Apply at No. 289, corner of 18th-st. and 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED, neat, capable nurse, a situation either to take charge of an infant from its birth or young children; is competent to cut and make children's clothes, and has superior City references. Call on or address A. G., No. 153 West 16th-st.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO PROcure a situation for her nurse; she is a woman of long experience, and fully competent to take charge of an infant; she parts with her, being obliged to have a wet nurse for her own child. Call at No. 33 East 20th-st., on TUESDAY, 22d of April, and WEDNESDAY, 23d of April

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GIRL who is naturally fond of children, a situation as nurse; no objection to go a short distance into the country for the Summer; can give good City reference from her last place if required; is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 156 7th-av., top floor.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for an experienced Protestant nurse; she can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be very highly recommended.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as nurse; is a good sewer; good references given. Apply at No. 162 East 31st-st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITuation as children's nurse; understands the care of young infants; would like the care of two or three grown children; is a good plain sewer; has no objection to the country Can be seen at No. 89 11th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., front house, second floor, for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young girl as child's nurse or waitress. Call at 495 2d-av., near 31st-st.

AS INFANT'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation to take care of an infant and do plain sewing; is willing to do light chamberwork; has three years' reference from her last employer, No. 80 West 30th-st., where she may be seen.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted for a very excellent nurse; thoroughly understands taking charge of a young infant; has no objection to go in the country, and will be found, in every respect, a neat intelligent person, and highly recommended. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, one door from Joralemon-st.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married German woman wishes a situation in a respectable family as wet nurse, and can speak the English language. Apply at No. 308 12th-st., between avenues B and C.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation as nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and waitress, seamstress only, or chambermaid and laundress, by a Protestant young woman, with the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by an Englishwoman, a situation to attend an invalid or to do chamberwork and nursing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 2 Laurens-st., second door from Canal-st.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a very respectable woman, a situation as nurse or chambermaid; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 952 Broadway.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—A REspectable Protestant girl wants a situation as nurse and plain sewer. Call at No. 439 West 25th-st. City references if required.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable Protestant girl wishes a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; understands her business perfectly; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., rear house, first floor; no objection to travel with a lady in the country.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NORTH of Ireland young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant; has sixteen years' experience; would do chamberwork and sewing; has no objection to the country; would go to California or Europe with a lady; wages not the object, a good home wanted; good reference. Apply at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent and experienced young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 26th-st., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESpectable Protestant English woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the entire charge of children, or can bring a baby up by the bottle; is willing to go in the country. Call at No. 114 East 14th-st., corner of 3d-av., front room, first floor, for three days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY wishes to find a good situation for a person serving in the capacity of nurse and seamstress; she is fully experienced in the care of infants and young children, and has had a child of her own. She can be seen, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 94 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park.

AS NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; good City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 124 West 32d-st., third floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; can give the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 17 East 11th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH seamstress wants to engage with a private family, to go out by the month to make children's dresses, ladies' morning dresses and infants' clothing; prefers the country; has the best of City reference; will take care of an infant. Address, No. 211 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., over the tea-store, top room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION IS WANTed, by a young Protestant girl, as seamstress and chambermaid; is a good seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover and Baker's sewing machines; will not object to go in the country, or assist in the nursery; City reference. Call at, or address the advertiser, No. 113 West 15th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION, as competent seamstress, by a young person; can cut and fit children's clothes, and understands all kinds of family sewing; would assist with, or take entire charge of growing children. Excellent City reference. Call or address S. O., No. 153 West 16th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by an English Protestant young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is an excellent seamstress; can give the best of reference; has no objection to the country. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No 97 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day to sew, for two or three weeks; can make ladies' and children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; works very neatly. Apply at No. 390 2d-av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress and to assist as nurse or do light chamberwork in a private family; best City reference from her present employer. Apply, for two days, at No. 39 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; no objection to a situation as chambermaid, if necessary. Can be seen, till suited, at No. 97 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A CAPABLE FAMILY seamstress wishes to engage with a nice family where there is one child to have the charge of. Apply at No. 134 1st-av., corner 8th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—A competent French woman wishes a situation, in a private family, as seamstress and dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; good City references. Apply for two days at No. 199 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTed, by a respectable girl, a situation as seamstress and nurse; can cut out and fit children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference given. Call at the fancy store 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS TAILORESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady, a place with a tailoress to learn pants and vest making; willing to pay her board and give her services for instructions. Address W. D., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a small private family; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 242 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as first-rate waitress and to assist in chamber-work; has lived three years in her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 St. Mark's-place; can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as first-class waitress; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at 149 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent English girl, a situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and washing; best City references given. Call for two days at No. 335 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as thorough waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; can come highly recommended; lived for four years in her last situation. Apply for two days, at No. 5 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., west of the 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a competent tidy girl, with excellent City references, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or to do fine washing and ironing in excellent style; is a thorough housemaid; wages $6; City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation as waitress, or waitress and chambermaid, by a competent girl; has good City reference. Call at her employer's, No. 70 East 15th-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid; has good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 77 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1812, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from five to fifteen years. N. B.—Also on hand, small girls and girls lately landed.

SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, in great numbers, with investigated characters and qualifications, including German, French, Scotch, Irish and English, may be found at Clinton Hall Employment Society, formerly Bible House, on Astor-place, near Broadway. German, French, and Italian languages spoken.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., on hand, a number of first-class cooks, first-rate cooks, washers and ironers, and a fine assortment of good, tidy girls for chamberwork, waiting, nurses and seamstresses; also, a large number of well-recommended and competent girls for general housework, either for the City or country.

CALIFORNIA.—A YOUNG GERMAN PROTESTant lady, of the best education, who has no relations in this country, wishes to accompany a lady to California as maid, or a family as nurse; can give the best of references. Address, for one week, Miss S. W., Union-square Post-office.

A GIRL WHO CAN COME WELL RECOMmended from her last employer, wishes to go to California in the steamer of the 1st of May, and is willing to give her services to any family who will pay half her passage. Apply any time during the present week at No. 113 West 15th st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women, conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN PERSON, 29 years of age, wishes a situation to travel with an invalid lady; is an excellent nurse and a cheerful companion. Address S. S. C., Box No. 1,503 New-Haven Post-office, until June 1.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR A NUMBER of respectable girls, Germans and French, and Irish, both Protestants and Catholics, as chambermaids and waitresses, and nurses and seamstresses, at the Manhattan Employment Office, No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, washing and going out to days' work. Call at No. 46 Orchard-st., first floor, back room.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK in a wholesale or retail grocery store, by an active young man, who can give the best of reference. Address INDUSTRY, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in a hotel, by a young man of good address; thoroughly understands the business, and can give first-class reference. Address HOTEL, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable single man, of long experience; understands the business thoroughly; is an excellent driver; knows the treatment and grooming of horses, the care of carriages and harness; the advertiser is of good size and appearance; will be found willing and obliging, and of peaceable disposition; has good City references. Address T. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant (single) man, as above; understands his business perfectly, and everything in connection with the situation; understands horses and their treatment thoroughly; is a competent driver; perfectly temperate, willing and obliging; will not be found wanting in anything stated; has the best of reference. Address WEBSTER, Box 210 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a Protestant young man, (single,) who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, &c.; can milk, if required, and will make himself generally useful, and will devote his whole time to his employer's interest; can refer to his last employer in this City. Address W. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young man as coachman; he understands the care and treatment of horses and plain vegetable garden; is a good groom and careful driver; and is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address T. E., No. 9 John-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable man who understands his business; can give the best of City references from gentlemen he has lived with; has no objection to go into the country with a private family. Call at or address No. 1,266 Broadway, near 32d-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A COLORED MARRIED MAN wishes a situation as coachman; no objections to go in the country for the Summer; can give the best of reference from his last place, where he was two and a half years. Call at No. 24 East 19th-st., second floor, front room, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man who can produce seven years' recommendations from one place; can also refer to his last employer in this City; will be willing to make himself generally useful, or keep a small place in order if required. Address W. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY a respectable married man, as coachman; he is an excellent driver, good groom, sober, honest and obliging; has lived seven years in his last situation. For reference apply at his last employer's, No. 36 St. Mark's-place, or at TILFORD & CO., No. 10 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable man, married, no incumbrance; is a good driver and a perfect groom; no objection to City or country; is a useful man and a good gardener, if wanted; good reference from his last employer. W. W., No. 77 Fulton-st., up stairs, in the cork store.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG Protestant man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands his business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver. Has the best of references. Address F. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a strictly sober, active and reliable man; ten years first-class City reference; distance or location no object. Call or address HENRY, at Gardiner's feed store, No. 72 West 23d-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a private family, by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; highest recommendations given. Call or address B. R., at No. 874 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, by the 1st of May, a situation as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses. Can be seen at his present employer's stables, No. 67 West 28th-st., or address a note to P. H. H., as above.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by an Englishman, who has had many years' experience in the care of horses, and is a careful driver; good City reference. Address E. J. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SMART, active, single young man, a situation, as coachman; would have no objection to care a small garden, if required; can show good references. Call on or address D. S. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a practical, competent, single man, English, as coachman; City references. Address D. D., Box No. 195 *Times* Office; or to Mr. Coxhead, saddler, No. 1,199 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman; nine years' City reference. Country preferred. Apply at No. 305 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a man perfectly capable of the care of horses, and to drive if required; also, to take care of cows, assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; has best of City references. Address J. B., Box 206 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted by a single young man, who understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A GENtleman, leaving this Spring for Europe, would be glad to recommend two competent and trustworthy men in the above capacities, who have been some time in his employ. For particulars, apply to GEO. B. MOREWOOD, No. 64 Broad-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, by a single Protestant young man, a Scotchman, a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver and understands his business; is willing to be useful; has first-class City and country reference. Address C. L., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; best City references. Call, for two days, at Brewster & Co.'s, corner 10th-st. and Broadway. Inquire for EDWIN McCLURE.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver, and willing and obliging; would prefer the country; has good City reference; wages not so much an object as a home. Address E. X., Box 209 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER—CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, BY A practical American farmer, a situation, to go to California with some respectable party, to take charge of some good fruit ranche, or some business in San Francisco; reference in San Francisco and New-York. Address J. M. G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—A GERMAN MAN WISHES A situation on a farm; has some knowledge of farming; understands the care and management of horses and stock; does not speak much English; wages no object; can go this day. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS FARMER.—A SCOTCHMAN WANTS A SITuation as farmer; has been long accustomed to farming in all its branches; he also understands working in a garden; is a good groom and careful driver. Address Z. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, greenhouses, graperies, fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c.; good reference. Address A. R., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man without incumbrance; has lived two years in his last place; is a thorough, practical man in all the details of his business. Address M. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; is married, family small, is well versed in every branch of his profession, and is not afraid of work. Address J. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—Wanted, by a young man, an Englishman, a situation as plain gardener, &c.; understands the culture of vegetables, &c.; also the care and driving of horses, and can milk; moderate wages; good City reference. Address T. A., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, by a single young man, a situation as gardener and coachman; has the best of reference from his last employer; would have no objections to go in the country. Address X. Y., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, GROOM, &c.—WANTED, a situation by a young man; he can take care of horses, carriages, milk cows and work in a garden. Can refer to his last employers. Address J. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS JANITOR, &c.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants a situation as janitor, messenger, collector, porter, or any thing to be useful; would take care of an invalid, or take charge of an imbecile; can give the best references. Address J. B., No. 145 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY an experienced salesman, in the paper-hanging, window-shades, or cord and tassel business; could take charge of a manufacturing concern; first-class reference given. Address M. J., care Merchants Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE, steady young man desires a situation in City or country; will be found a good hand over horses; can assist in a garden, and is fully competent to do any kind of work on a gentleman's place; is willing and obliging; wages very moderate. Apply at 378 6th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a respectable man, who understands his business perfectly; has no objection to the country; best of City references. Call on or address P. R., at Mr. Maximilian's upholstery store, No. 73 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

COPYING.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, who is a good accountant and writes a good plain hand, whose time is not fully occupied by his business, some kind of copying or accounting to do, for which a reasonable compensation is required. Address, for one week, R. S. MAYFIELD, Chatham-square Post-office, New-York.

CASHIER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS CASHier of some Banking Institution in this State or vicinity, by a gentleman of large experience in banking in country and city, and who will produce testimonials of the first character. Address CASHIER, P. O. Box No. 3,974, New-York.

AMERICAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE single man, a situation in a wholesale or retail fruit or butter store, or in any business where he can make a respectable living; has been in the fruit business two years. Address J. M. G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A MAN AND WIFE—WITH ONE CHILD, wish to take the charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer season or longer. Can give satisfactory reference. Address, for this week, C. L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; would prefer a wholesale business; is a fair penman and quick at figures; had eight years' experience selling, collecting, and keeping accounts in this City; satisfactory references given. Address J. J. M., Box 116 *Times* Office.

$100 WILL BE PRESENTED TO ANY party procuring for the advertiser a situation on the Police of this City, Brooklyn, or Williamsburgh. Address, for one week, M. G. HORTON, Flushing, L. I.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN, English or American, who understands taking care of horses, carriage and harness, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Reference required. Inquire of T. SMITH, corner of New-York-av. and Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, TO ASsist in washing; also, a good laundress and chambermaid; none but those with City references need apply, at No. 33 West 31st-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

A DAIRY WOMAN AND HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, a woman to go a few hours' ride in the country to take charge of a butter dairy and do general housework for a family of two or three; a widow woman preferred. Address S. H., Box No. 114 *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A Protestant girl for general housework in the country; she must be a first-rate washer and ironer and a good cook, capable of making bread and cake; to such a one good wages will be given. Address, for two days, EMPLOYER, Box No. 214 *Times* Office, stating where can be seen.

A HOUSEMAID.—GIRL WANTED, TO DO GENeral housework for a family of three persons, at Staten Island; a Protestant preferred; good home for a good girl. Inquire at No. 88 West 13th-st.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SCOTCH WOman as laundress. Apply, with City references, at No. 107 West 14th-st., before 11 A. M., on 22d or 23d. Wages, $8.

OFFICE OF MILITARY DIRECTOR AND
SUPERINTENDENT OF RAILROADS, UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, April 22, 1862. }

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY THE United States Government, ten bridge foremen and one hundred bridge carpenters. None need apply who cannot produce testimonials as to experience and capacity in this particular branch of carpentering.

D. C. McCALLUM,
Military Director and Superintendent of Railroads, U. S.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, A first-class coachman and groom, a first-rate flower and vegetable gardener, a first-class waiter, also a young man to take care of horses and make himself generally useful. Apply No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, FOR country work; American, English, Scotch or German; he must know how to read and write, and must not be addicted to profane swearing or drinking. Call at No. 60 Nassau-st., room No. 2, between 9 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN IMPORTING house, a boy from 16 to 18 years old; one who has had some experience; none other need apply; salary, first year, $100. Address Box No. 2,080 P. O., with reference to last employers.

INTELLIGENT MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can find lucrative and respectable employment in the sale of Van Anden's Portable Copying Presses. HANNAH & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 29 Cliff-st.

BOY WANTED.—WANTED, A YOUTH BEtween 14 and 16 years of age for the men's wholesale furnishing goods business. Address Box 1,704 Post-office.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS'S
CELEBRATED DOUBLE-THREAD
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES,

From $25 to $50. These Machines, celebrated throughout New-England and the West, are not surpassed by any others in the market, while they are FIFTEEN DOLLARS CHEAPER than the cheapest of any other responsible makers. Better machines for family use have never been made. They are simple, reliable and warranted.

SALESROOM, NO. 609 BROADWAY, UP-STAIRS.

TAILORING OR FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.—One or two new Finkle & Lyon Machines, to be selected by the purchaser, will be exchanged for fashionable clothing, or other desirable goods, or low for cash. Apply in the evening, at No. 72 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES—To rent or for sale, on monthly payments. Apply to P. H. DIAMOND, No. 538 Broadway, New-York.

RATAN, STREET AND STABLE BROOMS of all kinds. Also, patent ratan brooms—same shape as corn brooms—for stables, works-shops, storehouses, &c. E. J. RICHMOND & CO., No. 508 Pearl-st.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANC EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriag Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 64 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

CONSTITUTION WATER.

THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIABETES. IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER. Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1. WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors. Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

BRODIE'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS.

A safe and reliable remedy for all diseases originating in a diseased condition of the stomach. Your druggist sells them. D. S. BARNES, Wholesale Agent, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE.

DR. LAURIE'S LIFE PILLS,

Prepared from a plant that grows in the tea districts of China—a SPEEDY, PERMANENT and INFALLIBLE REMEDY for

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
NEURALGIA,
INDIGESTION,
IMPOTENCY,
DISTRESSED SPIRITS,
TIC DOLOREAUX,
ST. VITUS DANCE,
LANGUOR,
LASSITUDE,
HEADACHE,

And all diseases from impure blood and nervous derangement. $1 per box of 40 pills, or large ones of 100 for $2. Sent post-free anywhere, with full instructions, on receipt of remittance, and sold by GEO. BULPIN, General Agent for the United States, 429 Broadway, N. Y.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 2 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3 cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE of an invalid, published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c., supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address—Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—Have you contracted that soul and body-destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence of Life briefly cures the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and is warranted a never-failing cure. $1 per bottle. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures instanter the very worst cases. Dr. WARD'S popular Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, with book. You may rely on this as the only thorough and effectual remedy. It always cures; warranted never-failing. Save time, money, health. Call immediately. Only office, No. 12 Laight-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Power's French preventive; an important invention for married or single; price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S POUDRETTE the CHEAPEST as well as the BEST fertilizer in market for Lawns, Grass Plots, General Garden Culture, Grapevines, and for early Potatoes; $3 worth will manure an acre of Corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half, and will manure the crop two weeks earlier than any other manure. Price, for 7 bbls. and over, $1 50 per bbl., or only $15 per ton, delivered free on board of vessel or railroad. Apply to the only genuine office of THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 66 Cortlandt-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CAPE & FLOYD,
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
Nos. 84 and 86 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.

PROVISIONS of all kinds carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

AUCTION SALES.

R. W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WITH A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, AND ELEGANT PARLOR ADORNMENTS. AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

At the elegant dwelling-house, No. 152 West 21st-st., Between 7th and 8th avs., THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, embracing the entire rich and costly parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture of the house; elegant rosewood and walnut suites; magnificent piano-forte, with elegant rosewood furniture of every description; also, a large collection of rich vases, bronzes, statuary, and elegant parlor ornaments; rosewood and other chamber furniture; superb mattresses and bedding; rich French china, cut-glass, silverware, cutlery, &c. The sale will be without reserve, rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

Henry B. Herts, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY HENRY WOOD & CO., ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE, VELVET TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, On THURSDAY, April 24, AT THE SALESROOMS NO. 450 BROADWAY,

Comprising richly-carved rosewood, mahogany and walnut suites, in satin damask, plush, brocatel and hair-cloth; elegant and massive French plate pier and mantel mirrors; solid carved rosewood and walnut Elizabethan and Louis Quatorze bedsteads; solid oak and walnut pillar extension dining-tables; solid rosewood armour a glace, marble-top bureaus, washstands, centre-tables, etageres, buffets, secretaries, oak and black walnut dining-chairs, fine spring curled-hair mattresses, feather pillows, &c., &c. Terms cash. Catalogues at sale.

By order, EZRA F. KELLOGG, Assignee.

R. T. Hazell, Auctioneer.

LARGE, ATTRACTIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF $60,000 WORTH OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

WHITTEMORE & HAZELL will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, and following day, until sold, commencing at 10 o'clock each day, AT NO. 53 BEEKMAN-ST., The entire assigned stock of Messrs. Ellis, Brother & Co., comprising a large and well selected assortment of heavy and shelf hardware, cutlery, &c., to which the attention of buyers is requested.

TERMS—Bills under $300, cash in bankable funds; all over that amount, four months' approved indorsed notes, payable in the City of New-York, with interest.

Catalogues are now ready and can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 158 Broadway.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, a collection of fine oil paintings, many of them bearing the certificates of the artists. Among them will be found

A FINE WINTER-SCENE..........By SMETS
SHEEP..........By ROSA VENNEMAN
STABLE-SCENE..........By WOUVERMANS
THE UNBIDDEN GUEST..........By P. E. NICOLIE
TWO WINTER-SCENES..........By DE BRUYN

and several fine specimens by J. Northcote, Tannuer, Berghius and others. The paintings are now on exhibition, and will be positively sold without reserve.

Edward Sintzenich, Auctioneer.

SUPERB STOCK OF RICH FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, manufactured by Mr. T. C. HOUGHTON. C. W. DAVENPORT will sell, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, the entire stock of elegant furniture now in the extensive warerooms of Mr. Houghton, who is about removing on the 1st of May. The stock comprises a very rich and varied assortment of elegant goods, manufactured in the best manner, and warranted equal to any stock in the market.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Includes very elegantly-carved rosewood, black walnut, oak and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, statuary marble tops, and plate glass, washstands, commodes, armoires, wardrobes, easy chairs, lounges, cribs, cradles, &c.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Superb assortment in rosewood and black walnut, en suite, rich mirror back etageres, centre, card, sofa and fancy tables, easy and reception chairs, escretoires, music cabinets, &c.

LIBRARY, DINING-ROOM AND HALL FURNITURE

Includes very rich and varied styles of oak and black walnut suites, buffets, sideboards and extension-tables, library and hall tables, hall stands and chairs, bookcases and chairs, together with the usual variety of articles found in a first-class stock. Purchasers wishing storage till the 1st of May can be accommodated. Catalogues now ready.

J. Hegeman, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 14 Remsen-st., near Hicks-st., Brooklyn, an excellent rosewood piano, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, in mahogany case; rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, writing-table, mahogany and enameled chamber furniture, with marble tops, hair mattresses, feather-beds, bedding, toilet crockery, lace curtains, rosewood marble-top hatstand, mahogany-pillar extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, china dinner and tea sets, plated ware, cut glassware, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 191 Adams-st., between Concord and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

Mahogany secretary bookcase, sofas, chairs, tables, oval mirror, lace curtains, marble-top dressing bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, wardrobe, walnut extension-table, china dinner and tea sets, cut glassware and fixtures, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No 188 Schermerhorn-st., between Bond and Hoyt sts., mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, walnut extension-table, china tea set, Brussels carpets, &c., &c.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER BY BAUDOUINE, DEFOREST, BELTER AND ROCHEFORT, AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 36 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., handsome household furniture, consisting in part of superb parlor suite covered with green satin brocatel, cost $475; elegant black marble clock, with two vases to match, cost $180; rosewood marble-top centre and cephyr tables, velvet, medallion and Brussels carpets, beautiful large vases and mantel ornaments, blue and white satin brocatel window-curtains, rosewood piano, made by Chickering, of Boston; mahogany sideboard, marble-top rosewood etagere, lace curtains, mahogany dressing bureaus and French bedsteads, rosewood writing-desk, with plate-glass door, papier-mache centre-table, rosewood hat-stand, oil paintings and engravings, spring hair-mattresses, dining-room furniture, handsome gas-fixtures, &c., &c., together with a lot of china, glassware and kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues on morning of sale, and terms cash, bankable money. Office, No. 52 William-st.

John S. Betts, Auctioneer.

FRENCH MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—GERARD, BETTS & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 10 o'clock, at No. 132 West 39th-st., west of 7th-av., the furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of Brussels and ingrain carpets, English oil-cloths, Paris made sofas, tête-à-têtes, Voltaire, rocking and other chairs, en suite, marble-top centre-tables, card-tables, pier mirrors, mantel clocks and ornaments, French china dinner and tea sets, silver plated and cut glass ware, dining and tea tables, table cutlery, French bedsteads, mattresses, dressing bureaus, &c., &c., the whole embracing a good collection of fine furniture, made to order in Paris.

Also, an elegant collection of fine oil-paintings, a portion of which are on copper. A nice basement heater complete. Also, a rich fine toned (rosewood case) piano-forte. Together with a large and general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues ready on Wednesday, 23d inst.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, BRONZES, &c.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 106 2d-av., an extensive assortment of costly furniture, comprising rosewood parlor and sitting room suites in satin damask, velvet and reps; velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lounges, etageres, marble-top centre and pier tables, two mahogany extension tables, a number of large and handsome pier and mantel mirrors, satin damask and lace curtains, gas changeliers; a large variety of old and valuable paintings, bronzes, parian ornaments, French clocks; rosewood, mahogany and enameled bureaus, bedsteads and washstands; mattresses, paillasses, blankets, &c.; also, handsome French china tea, dinner and breakfast sets and glassware; two chests black tea, two barrels sugar, patent mangle in laundry; also an assortment of kitchen furniture. The paintings will be sold at 1 o'clock. Catalogues at No. 35 Wall-st.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 50 East 22d-st., near 4th-av., the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson satin brocatel, marble-top etagere with mirrors, centre tables, fine French plate pier glasses with console tables, rosewood pianoforte—7⅓ octaves, marble mantel French ormulu clocks, bronze mantel ornaments, crimson brocatel and lace curtains, cornices, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, amoire à glace fancy tables, cottage furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, toilet crockery, oak extension table, dining chairs in plush, mahogany sofa and chairs in hair cloth, fine French china and glass ware, velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades, engravings, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Jno. S. Betts, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—GERARD, BETTS & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 10 o'clock, at No. 146 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., by order of the Executor, the furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany sofas, rocking and other chairs, marble-top centre-table, pier mirrors, mantel clocks and ornaments, silver-plated and cut glassware, dining and tea tables, table cutlery, lounges, bedsteads and bedding, two sole leather trunks and two valises. Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, one gold watch.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a fine bay horse, 16 hands high, 7 years old this Spring; would make a fine coupé or carriage horse; warranted sound and kind. Also, a no-top wagon, to carry four persons. Also, single harness, whip, &c., complete, being the private property of a gentleman having no further use for them.

John H. Burley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 144 Franklin-st., all the fine furniture in said house, consisting of carpets, bureaus, oil-cloths, feather beds, hair mattresses, curtains, cornices, pier-glasses, &c. Also on FRIDAY of all the fine furniture contained in the six-story house No. 135 8th-st.

W. Jallott, Auctioneer.

TO SUTLERS.—THE ATTENTION OF SUTLERS is called to the sale of brandies, wines, and other articles, packed in cases, &c., as suitable for sutlers' shipments. See the auction advertisement of J. P. Atkinson & Co., in the *Journal of Commerce.*

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.

S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 353 BROADWAY, Will sell through Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at public auction, without reserve, commencing On MONDAY, 21st instant, And continuing throughout the week, at 10 A. M. of each day,

THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF MIRRORS, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ORNAMENTAL BASES, CORNICES, &c., Contained in said establishment.

Among the oil paintings will be found the celebrated large original of "Niagara," by Gignoux; the important picture, "Sabbath Evening," by George Harvey, R.S.A.; "Land Storm," by Innes; works by George Hall, Sonntag, Oddie, Nichols, Culverhouse and others. Also, framed and unframed engravings in immense variety; the latter including works of all the leading artists of the English, French and German schools, suitable for framing or the portfolio.

As the sale will be peremptory, purchasers may rely upon an opportunity to supply themselves such as perhaps has never before occurred in this City.

Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday next.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, BY A. JOURNEAY, THURSDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M., At salesroom, No. 373 Broadway, OF

VELVET TAPESTRY, INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, No. 44 Bleecker-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange: BLEECKER-ST.—The valuable house No. 44 Bleecker-st., south side, between Mulberry and Mott, three stories and attic, brick, in good order, and contains every convenience. House 26.6x50 feet. Lot 26.6 front, 27 rear, by 112.9 in depth.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 24, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, (for account of whom it may concern,) 200 shares of the capital stock of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

SUPERB SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY ROUX & CO.; COSTLY OIL-PAINTINGS, VASES, &c.; HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at No. 264 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, all of the elegant furniture in said house, made to order by A. Roux & Co., in the most expensive style; parlor suites of solid rosewood, covered in rich silk brocade, raised flowers, satin ground, heavy silk brocade curtains to match; very costly lace do.; centre tables of rosewood, carved figures supporting a statuary top; rosewood marble-top pedestals, with large Dresden vases; carved 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, cost $750, made by Nunns & Clarke, music case, lined satinwood canopy; carved rosewood etagere; bronze and ormolu chandeliers and brackets; very costly oil-paintings, one of which cost about $1,000; rich medallion velvet carpets, large pier and mantle glasses, elegant automaton clocks, with moving singing birds, sevres, vases, &c.

DINING-ROOM.—Richly carved in game and flowers buffet extension table, cheffioniere and chairs, and sofa covered in reps to match, sliding chandeliers, valuable and costly dinner set, buff flowers and gold tea set, do. fine cut glass, &c., oak frame pier and mantel mirrors, clock and vases.

BEDROOMS.—Richly carved bedsteads, dressing glasses and bureaus, armoir-à-glace, chairs and lounges covered in crimson satin damask reps, curtains, cabinets, oval mirrors, mattresses, &c.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—A fine C C caleshe, made by Lawrence; a fine coupé, made by Wood; a double-seated rockaway, a double sleigh, single and double harness, large polar bear and other robes, &c., &c.

Also, a very fine pair of bay horses, 15½ hands high, long tails, very stylish, warranted sound and kind. The above will be on exhibition one day previous to the sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY BELTER, TO ORDER, WITHIN A SHORT TIME.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at No. 68 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture made by Belter & Co.; the dining-room furniture, by Hobe, of Broadway, consisting of rich parlor suite of rosewood, covered in green silk brocatel, heavy curtains to match, carved cornices, pier and mantel glasses, lace curtains, embroidered sofa cushions, rich bronze flower vase, rare pieces of Parian statuary, &c., gilt reception chairs, carved centre table, fine bronze chandeliers and brackets, clock, vases and tête-à-têtes, set imported by Ball, Black & Co., oval mirrors, embroidered reading chair, wall brackets and figures, velvet, medalion and Brussels carpets.

DINING-ROOM—(Of oak, made by Hobe)—Carved buffet chairs, cushioned back sofa, engravings, suite in rosewood and carved maroon plush, superb maroon and gold dinner set, in perfect order, 300 pieces, rich engraved glass table-ware, &c.

BEDROOM FURNITURE—Bedsteads, upholstered with cushions, bureaus, wardrobe, &c., lined satin wood spring-back chairs, in delaine, sofa and couches, bed curtains, chairs, embroidered seats, embroidered fire screens, rosewood suite, covered embroidery, centre tables, canopy bedstead, and other furniture, all in complete order, property of a family leaving for Europe.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 134 West 34th-st., handsome household furniture, consisting of velvet medallion carpet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; pier mirrors and cornices, richly inlaid; ebony parlor furniture, in crimson and orange; brocade fauteuil sofa, Paris made; carved rosewood 7-octave piano, by best City maker; plush furniture, black walnut carved bedroom furniture, cottage furniture, carved black walnut library furniture in morocco, dining room in black walnut, all-carved extension table, buffet and chairs, rosewood marble top secretary, rosewood marble top centre table, etagere, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c.

Also, valuable ancient and modern line engravings, in rich gilt and black walnut frames, all of which were selected with great care by the present owner.

Also, kitchen furniture, crockery and glassware. Sale without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 27 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., velvet and Brussells carpets, carved rosewood suite, carved rosewood marble-top etageres, gilt-frame pier and mantel glasses, brocatel window-curtains, lace do., rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood marble-top centre tables, rosewood marble-top hall-stands, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rosewood marble-top wash-stands, extension dining-table, side tables and window-shades, mahogany rockers and chairs in hair-cloth, sofas and tête-à-têtes in hair cloth, Brussells stair carpet, stair-rods, refrigerator, crockery, china and glassware, cutlery, &c. The above is all good furniture, in good order, together with a large assortment which will be found enumerated in the catalogue. Sale without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—All made to order for the owner.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 46 Pike-st., between Madison and Munroe sts., a general assortment of furniture, in good order, consisting of Brussels carpets, rosewood parlor furniture, covered in green and crimson silk brocatel; a fine rosewood piano-forte, made by Chickering; rosewood marble-top centre-table, gilt-frame mirrors, suite in mahogany, ingrain carpets, black-walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, mattresses, black-walnut dining-room furniture, extension table, &c.; china, glass, &c., dinner set; oil-cloths, stair carpets and other articles.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock, at No. 5 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood etagere, marble-top centre tables, fine French plate pier glasses, rosewood piano-forte, made by J. & D. Walker; marble-top sofa table, rosewood and walnut library bookcases, French bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, dressing tables and commodes, wardrobes, secretary, cottage furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, mahogany extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, brocatel and lace curtains, cornices, china and glassware, Aubusson, Axminister and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, gas chandeliers, together with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

M. B. Chapman & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, and many rare and elegant WORKS OF ART, At public auction, on THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 23, Sale commencing at 11 o'clock, precisely, At the elegant residence No 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,

SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, ROSEWOOD DRAWING-ROOM SUITES,

Bronze and ormolu chandeliers, velvet medallion carpets, Sevres and Dresden China vases, pier and mantel mirrors, embroidered lace curtains, oil paintings by eminent artists, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut chamber furniture en suite, oak dining-room furniture, china, glass and silver ware, table cutlery; also, basement and kitchen furniture. Sale peremptory.

George Holbrook, Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE, OFFICE DESKS, IRON SAFE, &c., &c. On TUESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at warerooms, No. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., J. BOYCE will sell the entire balance of his stock of rosewood, walnut, mahogany and oak furniture, of every description; consisting in part of elegant oak buffets; rosewood walnut and mahogany armoires, splendid chamber suites, among which is one full suite of zebra wood, the only one in the City; parlor suites; rosewood and walnut etageres; centre, side and sofa tables, &c., &c.; also, the office furniture, iron safe, &c., all of which will be sold without any reservation, to close the business. Catalogues ready on the morning of sale.

Edward H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF SECURITIES, &C., TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, 1862, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 242 Shares New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, par $50; 60 Shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, par $100; 8 Bonds Hudson River Railroad Company, (1870,) par $1,000; 8 Bonds New-Haven Railroad Company, (1875,) par $1,000; 4 Certificates of Debt, New-York Central Railroad Company, $1,000 each. Terms of sale—Cash. Lists at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

Peed & Co., Auctioneers.

FARM OF FORTY ACRES AT AUCTION—SATURDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by PEED & CO., Auctioneers, situate in Hempstead Township, 18 miles from Brooklyn, near the plank road; good soil, under cultivation, fruit, rhubarb, asparagus, &c., and a young orchard of choice fruit; modern dwelling, two large barns and outhouses nearly new; $2,000 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, and a view of the place, apply to Auctioneers, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, AND GAITERS, At Auction, By RICHARDS & WHITING, On WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, At Store NO. 44 CORTLANDT-ST.,

Comprising our usual variety of staple goods for the Spring trade. Also a large lot of stock goods.

Auction sales of Boots and Shoes every WEDNESDAY, at 10½ A. M.

FINANCIAL.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, March 26, 1862.

The Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee are now ready to receive bids or proposals from holders of Readjustment Bonds, for the purchase of such Bonds to the extent of the Sinking Fund on hand (which is twelve thousand dollars,) in pursuance of section 10 of an Act to enable the City of Milwaukee to readjust its Corporate Debt. Such bids must specify the numbers of the Bonds proposed to be retired, and be accompanied by the certificate of the proper officer of any Bank, or of William Schall & Co., of New-York City, that the Bonds are deposited with such Bank or said Schall & Co., to be delivered for cancellation upon acceptance of the bid and payment.

Bids or proposals may be delivered to the City Comptroller at any time before the first day of June, A. D. 1862, upon which day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the City Comptroller, the bids or proposals will be opened, and the lowest bidder be entitled to the preference.

Those who have received payment of the next June Coupons must so state in their propositions.

By order of the Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee.

FERD. KUEHN, Comptroller.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND AMERICAN GOLD

Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Securities, Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
6 PER CENT ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
ORDNANCE CLAIMS,
NAVY AGENTS' CLAIMS,
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,

No. 8 JAUNCEY-COURT—No. 39 WALL-ST.

Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities at the BOARD OF BROKERS, for cash or on time. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Our Annual Financial Circular furnished gratuitously on application.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

CORPORATION LOAN.—THE "UNION DEFENCE Fund Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York (one million dollars), with the interest thereon, becoming due and payable on the first day of May, 1862, will be paid at this office on that day.

Holders of said Bonds and others who may desire to invest in "The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation, authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 12, 1862, are invited to signify the same by letter, addressed to the undersigned, stating the amount desired, until the first day of May, proximo.

The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds will be issued in sums to suit, and will bear interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable November 1, 1864. They will be transferable at pleasure, only upon the books of the Corporation, at this office.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 17, 1862.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE IS hereby given to the holders of the outstanding unsecured Bonds and Certificates of Stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, under the agreement and contract of reorganization, that the time for surrender of said Bonds and Stock has been extended by act of the Legislature to 1st day of July next.

Any holder of such Bonds or Certificates of Stock can exchange them for Preferred and Common Stock in the new Company, upon payment of an assessment of two and one-half dollars per share of the Stock to be issued, and interest on the same from Sept. 1, 1861, payable on delivery of the new Certificates. The time fixed by law for such exchange will expire on the first day of July next, and no exchange of stock or bonds of the old Company can be made into new Stock in the new Company after that day.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE, No. 11 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1862.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, No. 59 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 59 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 14. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th until the 14th of May, inclusive. H. MATHER, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of May ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock.

The Transfer books will be closed on and after the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of May.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER Cent. has been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

PENSIONS PAY, BOUNTY MONEY, PRIZE Money and all other claims of soldiers, seamen, their widows and heirs promptly collected. Apply, in person or by letter, to GEO. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st., near the Custom-house.

$5,500 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on improved manufacturing property, at Newark, N. J. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER AND certificates of indebtedness, bought and sold at the best rates, by F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

MAY-DAY HINTS.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR INSURANCE!
POOR INSURANCE IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, between Wall and Pine sts.,

Insures Dwellings, Furniture and other Insurable Property, at fair rates, and divides to its customers

THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PROFITS.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	571,518 26
Assets	1,071,518 26

GEORGE T. HOPE, Pres.
H. H. LAMPORT, Sec.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec.

THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is removed from No. 63 Wall-st. to No. 166 Broadway, Parmly's Buildings, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, (OPEN DAILY.)

From 25c. to $5,000 received on deposit. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1. *The Atlantic Savings Bank will remove to the premises lately occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-square, on or about the 20th of April.*

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 3 3d-av., corner 7th-st.

Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$750 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE IRON safe, in store No. 54 Fulton-st., the following BONDS of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, viz: Sixteen (16) Sinking Fund Bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 3810, 828, 1160, 1165, 1170, 1171, 1691, each $1,000; Nos. 609, $500; Nos. 367, 476, 480, 295, each $200; Nos. 148, 151, each $100; [illegible] Funded Interest Coupon Bonds—Nos. [illegible], each $1,000; No. 757, $500; Nos. 465, 466, each $300; Nos. 72, 73, each $100. Also, Twenty-four (24) First Mortgage Bonds—Nos. 3273, 4269, 4270, 4271, 4272, 4273, 4274, 4276, [illegible] 4281, 4282, 4283, [illegible] each $1,000; No. 2205, $500; No. 1775, $100. Also, Three (3) Second Mortgage Bonds—Nos. 1808, 1820, 1821, each $1,000. Also, One (1) United States 7 3-10 per cent. Note, [illegible] 1867, number 8392, $1,000. Also, about $500 in Treasury Demand Notes, Bank Bills and Gold. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the same, or in proportion for any part thereof. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same. FISHER HOWE, No. 54 Fulton-st.

New-York, April 21, 1862.

TRY DUNLOP'S

SPLENDID ALE,

IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

"SEEK AND YE SHALL FIND"—THE very article for millions. I am not [illegible] the very thing for fast men and fast women; important to the fancy and gay; rich to contemplate. Inclose 31 cents in an envelope, (with stamp,) [illegible] to me, [illegible] Address S. D. HUMPHREY, New-York City.

GAME BAGS.—A JOB LOT OF FRENCH GAME bags wanted, for cash. Address Lock-Box No. 543 Cincinnati Post-office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 23.
CANADA, McCauley, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 30.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 7.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA.

The United States Mail Steamship COLUMBIA, R. Adams, United States Navy Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

Passports can be procured from the Spanish Consul.

For freights or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON PACKETS.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, &c. PASSAGE TO OR FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR IRELAND, at the lowest rates, and DRAFTS, payable on demand anywhere throughout the UNITED KINGDOM, can be obtained as heretofore, at TAPSCOTT & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st.

PASSPORT OFFICE.

No. 200 Broadway, near Fulton-st., ground floor. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Letters asking information must be addressed "PASSPORT OFFICE. Box No. 3,813, New-York."

LONDON EXHIBITION.

Return tickets to London and back:

First-class	$160
Third-class	66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO..........SATURDAY, April 26,
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY, May 3,

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, May 10, at 12 o'clock M.,

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $95.

For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 63 Broad-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN FOR $30.—The A. 1 fine, Clyde-built steamship JOHN BELL, will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, noon. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage: Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $30; including an abundant supply of cooked provisions. Apply to FRANCIS McDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 29th March. | SATURDAY, 24th May
SATURDAY, 26th April. | SATURDAY, 21st June.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

An experienced surgeon on board.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, N. SHANNON Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 o'clock A. M.

The PERSIA will sail on the 7th of May.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

FOR SALE—THE YACHT MYSTERY, FIFTY tons, copper bottomed, schooner-rigged, in good order. Apply to L. W. JEROME & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP-RIGGED YACHT UNDINE, forty-five tons burden. Apply to W. H. McVICKAR, No. 46 Exchange-place.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter Arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 4, 1861. For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. depot.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't. Sup't.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry. On and after MONDAY, March 31, the cars will leave the depot of Long Island Railroad at Hunter's Point, and connect with these ferries. Time-Table for the present as heretofore.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM FLUSHING.
6:45, 9, 10:30 A. M.	6:30, 8, 10 A. M.
1, 4, 6 P. M.	1, 3, 5 P. M.

Trains stop each way at West Flushing, Newtown, Winfield and Penny Bridge.

Stages connect at Flushing for Whitestone; also, to Bayside, Little Neck and Manhasset.

N. B.—Freight is now received at James-slip Ferry until 12 M. for 1 o'clock train, and 3 P. M. for 4 o'clock.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER.—On and after Tuesday, April 1, the steamer AURORA will leave New-York, foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, Express train will leave Manchester at 6 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 12½ P. M.

On and after May 1, the AURORA will leave from Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Murray-st.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8:15 A. M., Mail; 9:15 A. M., Milk, daily; 3:15 P. M., Accomodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M.	10:25 P. M. (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS—Passengers depot, James-slip and foot of 34th-st., E. R. Summer arrangement—At 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hamptons. At 9 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. for Syosset; 3:30 P. M. for Greenport; 5 P. M. for Hempstead.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M. and 12:05, 4:25 and 6:05 P. M.; for Munsey at 4:25 P. M., and for Sufferns at 9:15 A. M. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice. For freight or passage apply to SAXTON & SEASBURY, No. 112 South-st. D. A. MILLS, Agent.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, in University-place, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of April, 1862, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day, at the same place, at 8 o'clock P. M. W. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NEW-YORK.

OPERA.

Ticket offices open daily at 8 A. M., at the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; and Siboll's, Wall-st.

GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) April 23, only night of Donizetti's Celebrated Comic Opera,

LA FIGLIA DEL RIGGIMENTO,
(The Daughter of the Regiment.)

MISS KELLOGG will appear for the first time in the rôle of Maria the Vivandiere.

BRIGNOLI..........Tonio | SUSINI..........Sulpizio
Musical Director and Conductor..........Signor MUZIO.

FRIDAY, last night of the Opera. The Company leaves next week for the West, to conclude their engagement for the season.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

Mr. Grau begs leave to announce that Mr. GOTTSCHALK, after a most successful tour in the Western Cities, will arrive this week, and will give, on his way East, TWO GRAND CONCERTS in New-York. Due notice will be given of his appearance.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA—LAST NIGHT.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 26, for the first time in Brooklyn, Donizetti's celebrated Comic Opera,

LA FIGLIA DEL REGGIMENTO.
(The Daughter of the Regiment.)

KELLOGG, Maria | BRIGNOLI, Tonio | SUSINI, Sulpizio

WALLACK'S.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY—THE LADY OF LYONS.
THURSDAY, 24th, in compliance with numerous requests—THE LOVE CHASE.
FRIDAY, 25th—OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
SATURDAY—THE LADY OF LYONS.
MONDAY, (first time,) Mrs. Inchbald's popular comedy of EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.

TO-NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY,)
(Second time) the great play of the
LADY OF LYONS.

Received on Monday by a full and very elegant audience with the most enthusiastic acclamations and continuous applause, with entirely new scenery, superb costumes of the time, both civil and military, and most powerfully cast.

CLAUDE MELNOTTE..........MR. LESTER WALLACK
COLONEL DUMAS..........MR. MARK SMITH
GLAVIS..........MR. CHAS. FISHER
BEAUSEANT..........MR. REYNOLDS
MONS. DESCHAPELLES..........MR. NORTON
JABOT (Landlord of the Golden Lion). MR. HOLLAND.
GASPARD..........MR. YOUNG
PAULINE..........MRS. HOEY
MME. DESCHAPELLES..........MRS. VERNON
WIDOW MELNOTTE..........MRS. JOHN SEFTON

In rehearsal

LOVE IN A MAZE, AND MONEY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—EVERY NIGHT.

SECOND WEEK, AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF the magnificent operatic spectacle of THE ENCHANTRESS.

Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, WHOSE SPLENDID VOCALIZATION is nightly received with THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE, will appear in her great character of

STELLA..........The Enchantress.
Mlle. GALETTI..........The Brilliant Danseuse.
Mr. P. RICHINGS. Mr. L. R. SHEWELL.

A FULL OPERATIC CHORUS, AND A GRAND ORCHESTRA, has been engaged expressly for the piece.

Entire new scenery—magnificent costumes.
Extensive mechanism—superb music.

Admission, 50 cents; Secured Stalls, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 1 o'clock, A GRAND MATINEE.

Admission (on this occasion) to all parts of the house, 50 cents. Seats can be secured in the Parquette and Dress Circle for the Matinée (without extra charge) any time during the week.

WINTER GARDEN.

Extraordinary and genuine success of the YOUNG AMERICAN ACTRESS.

Emphatic Metropolitan indorsement of MISS BATEMAN.

As the new QUEEN OF THE STAGE.

In consequence of the wonderful sensation created by THE HUNCHBACK, on Monday, that beautiful drama will be repeated to-night,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 23,
THE HUNCHBACK.

JULIA..........MISS BATEMAN
J. W. Wallack, Jr. ....as..........Master Walter
Edwin Adams..........as..........Sir Thomas Clifford
A. H. Davenport..........as..........Modus
W. Davidge..........as..........Fathom
Mrs. Chanfrau..........as..........Helen

And a great cast throughout.

Leader of the Orchestra..........Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER

Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 8; performance over at about 10½ P. M. Box-office open from 9 to 4. Seats secured any time in advance.

TO-MORROW—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

A GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

Will be given by the Pupils of the "COOPER UNION MUSIC CLASS," To their Teacher, GEORGE F. BRISTOW, On WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 23, In the large hall of the COOPER INSTITUTE.

On which occasion the following artists have kindly consented to assist:

Mme. STOEPEL, Messrs J. R. THOMAS,
Miss COLEMAN, THOMAS WHITE,
Miss KISSEY STOEPEL, F. EBEN,
(The celebrated Flutist,)
EDWARD ROEHM,
(The celebrated Clarinetist.)

Together with a full chorus of 250 of the "COOPER UNION MUSIC CLASS."

Conductor..........George F. Bristow.

Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 7:45.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS EACH,

May be obtained at Firth & Pond's, No. 547 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; H. B. Dodworth's, No. 6 Astor-place; Webb & Allen's, No. 1 Clinton Hall; F. I. Ilsley's, No. 286 Bowery, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

N. B.—Gen. ANDERSON, the Hero of Fort Sumter, will be present on the platform.

LAUGHING GAS.

Dr. COLTON will have the pleasure of giving A GRAND EXHIBITION of the novel and strange effects of the LAUGHING GAS, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND FRIDAY EVENING, April 24 and 25.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON FOR LADIES ONLY—10 cents—and FRIDAY EVENING for ladies and gentlemen. Dr. C. will endeavor to conduct the exhibition so as to deserve the patronage, as formerly, of the best class of ladies and gentlemen.

The Gas will develop the prominent traits of character. FIFTEEN GENTLEMEN and SIX LADIES will inhale the Gas on Friday evening.

THE TREMAINE BROTHERS will introduce the entertainment with a variety of their celebrated songs—patriotic and sentimental.

Tickets 25 cents. Thursday afternoon 10 cents. Doors open at 2, commence at 3; at 7, commence at 7½ o'clock.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!!

At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 563 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. [illegible] a large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are upwards of 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been [illegible] a truly moral tendency.

Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.

Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

MISS MARY E. HAWLEY'S CONCERT,

IRVING HALL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 23,
Assisted by the following artists:
Mrs. R. S. JAMESON, Soprano.
Mr. D. MIRANDA, Tenor.
Mr. WILLIAM BERGE, Pianist.
M. HENRI APPY, Violinist.
Mr. L. SCHREIBER, Cornet.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN..........Conductor
Tickets 50 cents.

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,

ASSISTED BY MRS. G. VANDENHOFF, AT DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway, WEDNESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., Readings from Shakspeare, Tennyson, Dickens, &c., with Mr. V.'s notes on, and IMITATIONS OF FECHTER IN HAMLET AND OTHELLO. Tickets 50 cents. Hall open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.
MATINEE THIS DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK.
LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!
OF THE
WHALING VOYAGE
EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents; Children, 13 cents.

FINAL EXHIBITION OF
"CHURCH'S HEART OF THE ANDES,"
AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY,
From 9 to 6 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
Visitors are requested to bring opera-glasses.

BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Spring exhibition of choice new and rare plants and flowers. The finest collection ever exhibited in this country, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 23d, 24th and 25th. Open day and evening. Members' tickets $3 per annum, admitting themselves and family to all exhibitions, meetings, &c. Single tickets, 25 cents.

LECTURES.

REV. WM. H. CHANNING, OF WASHINGTON, D. C., will discourse on *Religious Patriotism and the Training best fitted for Young Americans,* at the Eaglewood Collegiate and Military School, Perth Amboy, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P. M. Persons coming from the City can take boat from Pier No. 2 North River, at 10:15 A. M. [illegible] at 3.45 P. M.

FORTY DAYS IN JERUSALEM, OR A Sketch of Palestine and a description of Jerusalem. WM. WHITE WILLIAMS, will deliver the above lecture in Rev. Dr. Hague's Church, corner of Madison-av. and 31st-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. Children 10 cents.

ROOFING.

LEAKY ROOFS.

Old Tin Metal or Shingle Roofs repaired, painted and warranted impervious to water, by GOLD'S only Genuine India-rubber Roof Paint. Office No. 84 King-st., New-York. For sale wholesale and retail.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1862.
GRAND EASTER FESTIVAL.
FAMILY HOLIDAY FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
TWO SUPERB PERFORMANCES.
In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock; EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
TWO ELEGANT AND LAUGHABLE PLAYS
At each performance. The first,
HOP O' MY THUMB;
OR,
THE OGRE AND THE DWARF!

In which appear the largest and smallest men ever seen together.

THE BELGIAN GIANT, 8 FEET HIGH!
COMMODORE NUTT, 2 FEET HIGH!

Representing respectively the Ogre and Dwarf. It will be followed at each performance by the elegant Musical entertainment,

THE LADY OF MUNSTER,

by Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Miss C. ALFORD, Messrs. Hadaway, Jamison and Bridgeman. In addition, will also be on exhibition, at all hours, day and evening,

THE QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN, from the rebel fortifications at Centreville, Va.
THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, whose departure from the City has been delayed.
THE GREAT LIVING WHALE, from the Northern Seas; the Leviathan of the great deep.
THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS.
THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION.
LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON; the largest ever captured alive, weighing near 2,000 lbs.
LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, with its multitude of beautiful LIVING FISH and near a Million other Curiosities.

Admission to all only 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

EASTER MONDAY, and every night during the week.

Laura Keene's great Irish Drama of

THE MACARTHY; or PEEP O'DAY;

performed for Sixty Nights with UNABATED SUCCESS, and pronounced by all to be the Best Irish Drama ever produced.

The Cast includes the names of Miss LAURA KEENE, Mr. and Mrs. WALLER, and all the

TALENTED COMPANY.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET, WITH scenery, wardrobe and properties; immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, No. 34 Elizabeth-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE NEW WORLD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiffs, against ROSALIE ZELLER, and as Executrix of Felix Zeller, deceased, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of the judgment of the above-entitled Court, made in the above-entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1862, I, the Referee, appointed in and by said judgment, for the purpose of carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, through E. H. Ludlow, real estate Auctioneer: All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, on the easterly side of Avenue A, commencing at a point on the easterly side of Avenue A distant twenty-six feet southerly from the southerly line of Sixteenth-street; thence running southerly along the easterly line of Avenue A fifty-one feet six inches; thence running easterly parallel with Sixteenth-street ninety-five feet six inches; thence running northerly parallel with Avenue A fifty-one feet six inches; thence running westerly parallel with Sixteenth-street ninety-five feet six inches, to the place of beginning, together with the buildings, &c., thereon erected.—Dated April 16, 1862.

JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.
S. W. & R. A. GAINES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ap16-2aw3w

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. VANSTAVOREN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 58 West 35th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the Fifteenth day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 7th day of December, 1861.

Dec.18-1aw6mW* EMMA VANSTAVOREN, Executrix.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS, OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN, will meet on THURSDAY, April 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall, to consider such papers as have been referred to them. Parties interested will please attend.

THOS. STEVENSON, } Committee
JOHN RYAN, } on
HAMLIN BABCOCK, } Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL creditors having claims against H. LORENZO DELMONICO, to present the same without further delay to the undersigned.

J. GUEDIN, } Assignees,
HENRY BABAD, }
No. 2 Maiden-lane.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the fifth day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground situated on the south side of Twelfth-street, near Avenue B, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason-work," "Proposals for Carpenter-work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished; otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.—Dated April 21, 1862.

JAMES L. MILLER, } Building
THOMAS KENNEDY, } Committee
NICHOLAS SEGUR, } of the
JOHN MEEHAN, } Seventeenth
H. HERBERT WILLIAMS, } Ward
JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN, } School Officers.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. SAMUEL B. DYER,

by mutual consent, withdrew from our firm, on the 1st of January last.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, at No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, by JOHN MUNROE, GEO. T. RICHARDS and N. CHANDLER.

Sterling Bills and Bills on Paris for sale, in sums to suit. Circular Letters of Credit for travelers in Europe as usual. JOHN MUNROE & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 24, 1862.

DISSOLUTION.—BY MUTUAL CONSENT, THE copartnership existing between the subscribers under the name of WILLARD, WOOD & CO., is this day dissolved, and the business of said firm will be closed by O. E. WOOD, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

G. L. WILLARD,
O. E. WOOD,
I. A. BARKER,
J. LE B. WILLARD

NEW-YORK, April 17, 1862.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)

NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL OF the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE OF PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the more accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE.—ONE Hoe's cylinder (medium) press, hand presses, all kinds of printers' and binders' tools, new and second-hand type, two ruling-machines, one paging-machine, &c., &c., to be sold at a sacrifice, at No. 23 Dey-st.

MACHINERY, &C.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP,

THE BEST CISTERN, WELL AND FIRE PUMP. Raises from all depths; forces to all distances; works easy; works well; don't rust; don't freeze; has 3 years' success, and no equal. Prices reduced. Drawings and prices free. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, No. 476 Broadway.

CAPT. ERICSSON, THE "MONITOR," has pronounced WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP the best in use. Let the *Monitor* suffice. J. D. WEST & CO., No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

BOILER, ENGINE AND HOIST-WAY FOR SALE—At No. 310 [illegible] order.

CHURCH PEWS.

FOR SALE.—PEW NO. 110, HANDSOMELY LOCATED in the north aisle of the Presbyterian Church, on 5th-av., corner of 19th-st. Dr. Rice Pastor. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—WOOLEN MILL AND WATER POWER.—About 35 acres of land, woolen factory, with new machinery, storehouses, dwellings, &c., all new. The water power is large and unsurpassed, situated on the Hudson River, and will be sold, on the premises at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., on the 14th day of May next. For further particulars inquire of GEORGE HARVEY, Esq., President Farmers Bank, Fort Edward, N. Y.; Messrs. FRISBEE & STUART, No. 122 Duane-st., New-York; J. T. LEE, West Troy, N. Y., or ORSON RICHARDS, Esq., Sandy Hill, N. Y.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Appropriations for the Army and Navy.

Important Modifications in the Tax Bill Probable.

Delay in the Consideration of the Tariff Bill.

Senator Starke, of Oregon, Pronounced to be Disloyal to the Government.

The Subject of Confiscation Considered in Both Houses.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 22.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The two largest appropriation bills for the army and navy for the fiscal year ending July, 1863, have not reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, although the general impression is that they have been finally disposed of. This error arises from the fact that at the early part of the present session the Committee reported two bills—one providing for a deficiency, and the annual appropriation for 1863 for the navy; and the other a similar bill for the army. The Senate struck out from both bills the annual appropriations, and passed so much of each as provided for deficiencies. Consequently, the Committee of Ways and Means will be obliged to report new army and naval appropriation bills, when it will appear that the amounts are much larger than estimated in the first bills.

THE TARIFF AND THE TAX BILL.

There will be no action taken by the Committee of Ways and Means on the subject of the Tariff until the Senate acts definitely upon the Tax bill, now before that body. A strong effort is making to induce the Senate to set aside the House Tax bill altogether, and adopt an entirely new draft. If this is not done, it seems to be the settled opinion that many important changes will be made in the bill before it can pass the Senate.

THE NOVEMBER INDEBTEDNESS.

In accordance with the notice heretofore given, the Secretary of the Treasury is now paying, and prepared to pay, all the November indebtedness in cash.

NO MORE TEMPORARY DEPOSITS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the different Sub-Treasurers and Depositaries to receive no more temporary deposits at rates of interest exceeding four per cent.

THE CASE OF SENATOR STARKE, OF OREGON.

The Select Committee, to whom were referred the papers questioning the loyalty of Senator BENJAMIN STARKE, of Oregon, to-day made their report, after coming to the following conclusions:

First—That for many months prior to the 21st of November, 1861, and up to that time, Mr. STARKE was an ardent advocate of the cause of the rebellious States.

Second—That after the formation of the Constitution of the Confederate States, he openly declared his admiration for it, and desired the absorption of the loyal States of the Union into the Southern Confederacy under that Constitution as the only means of peace, and warmly avowing his sympathy with that cause.

Third—That the Senator from Oregon is disloyal to the Government of the United States.

The above is signed by Messrs. CLARK, HOWARD, WRIGHT, SHERMAN and WILLEY. The other member concurs in the first and second conclusions, but is constrained, for reasons stated, to differ from his colleagues on the Committee as to the third and last.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Representative POTTER, as Chairman of the Republican caucus, has, at the instance of several members of that party, called an adjourned meeting to-morrow night.

THE ARMY BEFORE YORKTOWN.

A gentleman who left the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac before Yorktown, yesterday, and arrived in this city to-day noon, states that the army is in good condition and "eager for the fray;" that our Generals, and especially Gen. McCLELLAN, are in fine spirits, and sanguine of final success, but it seems to be generally conceded that this is not to be obtained without some hard fighting.

SECRETARY CHASE AND MR. CAMERON.

The published statement that Secretary CHASE was in Philadelphia, consulting with Ex-Secretary CAMERON in relation to a defalcation in the War Department, is erroneous in three particulars, namely: Secretary CHASE has not been in Philadelphia lately; he has not consulted with Gen. CAMERON upon the subject; nor is there any defalcation.

THE CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO EX-SECRETARY CAMERON'S ARREST.

The President has communicated to Congress the following correspondence, which has been referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Mr. Brewster to Mr. Seward.

No. 706 WALNUT-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, April 16, 1862.

SIR: By the direction of Gen. SIMON CAMERON, I send you a summons issued out of the Supreme Court of this State at the suit of PIERCE BUTLER vs. SIMON CAMERON, July 1, 1862, No. 17. The writ is returnable on the first Monday in May, and is for trespass *vi et armis*, assault and battery and false imprisonment. The cause of the action is no doubt founded upon the supposed misconduct of Gen. CAMERON in causing the arrest of the plaintiff, Mr. PIERCE BUTLER, and placing him in Fort Warren, or some other public fortification, without authority of law, while he (Gen. CAMERON) was Secretary of War. As I am instructed, the act was not the act of Gen. CAMERON, and was done by those who commanded it to be done for just reasons and for the public good.

You will please communicate the fact of this suit to the President and such other official persons as should properly be advised of it, and have such action taken as shall relieve the defendant, SIMON CAMERON, from the burden, cost and responsibility of defending this suit.

By the directions of Gen. CAMERON, I have, as his private counsel, ordered my appearance for him, while I also invite and request the intervention of the proper authorities in his behalf, and for his protection. I am, Sir, truly, etc.,

BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER.

To Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Brewster.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, April 18, 1862.

To Benjamin F. Brewster, Esq., Philadelphia:

SIR: I have received your letter of yesterday, stating that, by direction of SIMON CAMERON, you transmit to me a summons issued out of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, at the suit of PIERCE BUTLER against Mr. CAMERON for trespass *vi et armis*, assault and battery, and false imprisonment, in causing the arrest of the plaintiff without authority of law. This communication has been submitted to the President, and I am directed by him to say in reply, that he avows the proceeding of Mr. CAMERON referred to as one taken by him when Secretary of War under the President's directions, and deemed necessary for the prompt suppression of the existing insurrection. The President will at once communicate by correspondence to the Attorney-General of the United States, and also to Congress. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

THE CONFISCATION MEASURES.

The Senate and House to-day were debating the Confiscation bill, and Senator DAVIS of Kentucky, read a very long speech to a very small audience.

VAN ALEN AND HIS CAVALRY.

Gen. VAN ALEN has mounted his silver star as a Brigadier, has recieved his orders to proceed to Yorktown, and leaves to-morrow morning. Lieut.-Col. SIMON MIX, of the Van Alen Cavalry, has been commissioned as Colonel to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Col. VAN ALEN, and Maj. MIX has been commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel, both promotions being made by the Governor of New-York.

THE NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.

Lieut.-Col. JAMES F. HALL, of the New-York Volunteer Engineers, is in Washington. It appears that this regiment was accepted by the Secretary of War, in September last, as one of engineers, and, as such, mustered into service. The Pay Department, however, refuses to recognize them without a special act of Congress. Thus, since that time, they have been without pay. The high commendations of Generals SHERMAN, HUNTER, BENHAM and GILMORE, at Port Royal and before Pulaski, where they erected batteries under the greatest difficulties, fully demonstrates their efficiency.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The following nominations in the army and restorations in the navy have been sent to the Senate to-day:

Capt. John Gibbon, Fourth Artillery, to be Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Col. Geo. N. Bayard, First Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Col. Geo. S. Green, Sixtieth Regiment, to be Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Abraham Baird, to be Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Catherimus B. Buckingham, of Ohio, to be Brigadier-General.

Capt. Henry Z. Curtis, to be Assistant Adjutant-General for Gen. Curtis.

Capt. Louis Richmond to be Assistant Adjutant-General for General Burnside.

Wm. B. Slaughter, of Wisconsin, to be Commissary of Subsistence.

Geo. Q. White, to be Assistant Quartermaster.

J. Lowenthal, New-York, Assistant Quartermaster.

J. Jordan, New-York, Commissary of Subsistence.

For restoration in the Navy:

Jos. P. Sandford, to be Commander from 6th June, 1861.

R. T. Renshaw, to be Lieutenant from 9th September, 1853.

J. V. N. Phillip, to be Lieutenant from 14th September, 1855.

Y. McCauley, to be Lieutenant from 14th September, 1855.

P. G. Watmough, to be Lieutenant from 15th September, 1855.

Jas. Parker, to be Lieutenant from 16th September, 1855.

Edgar Brodhead, to be Lieutenant from 16th September, 1855.

John N. Quackenbush, to be Lieutenant from 16th September, 1855.

John S. Barnes, to be Lieutenant from 16th March, 1860.

Benjamin L. Lyman, of New-York, was nominated as Marshal to the Consul's Court at Fuh-Chan, April 22.

William Marsh, of Washington, is appointed Consul at Altoona.

A STONE BLOCKADE OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Let it be recorded that the rebels, who enlisted so much sympathy from England because of the "stone blockade" of Charleston harbor, have themselves sunk old vessels, loaded with stone, across the channel of the Rappahannock River, and thus blockaded the port of Fredericksburgh. What will our venerable and sagacious friend, John Bull, say to this?

THE LAW OF NATURALIZATION.

The Judiciary Committee have just made a report which settles many similar cases to that upon which it is based. The memorial of ELY S. PARKER, a native Seneca Indian, petitioned Congress to grant him all the rights, privileges and franchises of an American citizen. His petition was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary, and Mr. PORTER, of Indiana, from that Committee, reports as follows:

"That the only power conferred upon Congress to admit aliens to citizenship is contained in the fourth clause of section eight, of article first of the Constitution, by which Congress is empowered 'to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.' A law providing for the naturalization of a single Indian, of a particular tribe, could not be deemed to prescribe a uniform rule of naturalization, and hence, in the opinion of the Committee, would not be authorized by the Constitution. The Committee, therefore, think that the prayer of the memorial ought not to be granted."

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Gen. WADSWORTH, the Military Governor, has issued an order requiring all farm stock in Prince William, Loudon, Alexandria, and Fairfax Counties, Va., to be confined and carefully guarded, the destruction of the fences rendering this measure necessary for the cultivation of the land.

THE OATH ADMINISTERED.

The oath of allegiance has been administered to MANSFIELD S. WALWORTH, Saratoga County, N. Y., a political prisoner at Old Capital Prison. He also gave his parole of honor he would not aid the rebels in any manner.

SOLDIERS' ASSIGNMENTS—TRANSPORTATION OF SICK.

The following General Orders have been issued from the War Department:

1. All Agents appointed by the Governor of a State, under its laws, to obtain from its volunteer soldiers assignments of pay for the benefit of their families, will be recognized as such by the Paymasters, who will afford them all necessary facilities for that purpose, so far as is consistent with the public service.

2. Transportation to soldiers on sick leave may be furnished, and the cost stopped from their pay in the same manner as other stoppages are made. Necessary transportation furnished to soldiers on sick leave by the authorities of any State to which such soldiers belong, will be deducted from their pay, and refunded to the State by the paymaster, whose warrant for making the stoppage will be the certificate, of the proper agent of the State, accompanied by the receipt of the soldier for the transportation. Where several soldiers of different companies are concerned, separate accounts will be made for each company.

THE NATIONAL DEFENCE.

This morning the Military Committee of the House unanimously adopted the able report of Mr. BLAIR, the Chairman, on our National defence; also, the recommendations accompanying the report. The same will, probably, be submitted to the House to-morrow.

LIEUT. MORRIS, OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The question is repeatedly asked, "What has become of the resolution complimentary to the gallant MORRIS, of the *Cumberland*, that was offered in the Senate and referred to the Naval Committee?" It has not since been heard from. Is this doing justice to a deserving officer?

THE PHILADELPHIA POST-OFFICE.

The Postmaster-General has to-day signed a contract for constructing a new Post-office in Philadelphia, on the site of the property formerly belonging to BAILEY & LEVEY, on south side of Chestnut-st., below Fifth. Postmaster WALBORN has been here arranging the matter with the Postmaster-General.

RECOGNITION OF LIBERIA.

To-morrow, Mr. SUMNER, in the Senate, will call up the subject of the recognition of Liberia, with special reference to our commercial relations with that country, now said to be very valuable. It is said that an unofficial understanding exists, by which the Government of Liberia, if recognized, will send a white man as its representative to Washington.

THEATRICALS IN WASHINGTON.

We are overjoyed here at the idea of having a decent little theatre. The opening to-night in this city, of "Grover's Theatre," was a complete success. The interior arrangement is elegant. It is about as large as WALLACK's old theatre, on Broadway. The company consists of such performers as DAN SETCHELL, a great Boston favorite, and Mrs. LOTTY HOUGH, Mrs. GERSON, and Miss SOPHY GIMBER. The house was crowded, and SETCHELL made a perfect triumph in Burtonianism.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 22.

Several petitions for emancipation, and for a bankrupt law, were presented.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) from the Select Committee on the case of Senator STARKE, of Oregon, made a report that the Committee find that Mr. STARKE is disloyal to the Government of the United States.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) presented a resolution, calling on the President for copies of all orders of the Commanding General's instructions, &c., given to Gen. SHERMAN, lately commanding the South Carolina Expedition.

Mr. ANTHONY said that the credit of taking Fort Pulaski belonged to Gen. SHERMAN, and he believed that the correspondence called for would show that he had discharged all the duties required of him. If Savannah had not been taken, it was because he had acted in accordance with orders. He did not desire to disparage the merits of any one.

The bill for the establishment of a Department of Agriculture was taken up, and the substitute of Mr. WRIGHT for the bill was rejected.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) moved to amend the bill by a substitute, providing for a Statistical and Agricultural Bureau.

Pending a vote, the bill to confiscate the property and free the slaves of rebels was taken up.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) addressed the Senate on the bill. He spoke for two hours and a half. He commenced by saying that he desired the annihilation of the spirit of secession, and to make war upon and subjugate that spirit the army was in the field. He would violate no single principle of the Constitution. If he should be charged with disloyalty for his views, whether it were from malice or slander, he despised the insinuation, and defied its authors, whether in or out of the Senate. He would admit that in great exigencies powers unusual might be assumed, and he justified this assumption. He had faith that our armies were efficient in numbers, power and discipline to suppress this rebellion. It was to be regretted that measures should be introduced calculated in the slightest degree to effect the harmony existing in regard to the conduct of the war. Had party been merged in patriotism, it would already have saved many lives and hundreds of millions in money. Mr. DAVIS here read extracts from the bill, showing who were affected by its provisions. He assumed that the seceded States, with 3,500,000 slaves, and a loyal population no larger, proportionably, than the disloyal population of the loyal States, would have property to the amount of five thousand millions of dollars subject to confiscation, to take which would be most inhuman and unjust—an act of usurpation on the part of Congress which a citizen might resist by all the means in his power, subject, of course, to the ordeal of the judicial tribunals in sustaining him in his rights. He then showed the mutual dependence upon each other of the manufacturing and agricultural industry of the loyal States, and the slave labor of the disloyal States, by statistics of trade between said sections. The bill in effect was thus a great revolutionary and insurrectionary measure like the rebellion itself. It was an iniquitous measure. If it became a law a voice from the country would yet come up and be heard and obeyed in this Chamber. It was a measure of gigantic injustice. Mr. DAVIS then considered the legal aspects of the bill, and discussed the principles of common law which were opposed to it. The same general legal principles which prevented violations of flags of truce, shooting or maltreating prisoners, poisoning wells or food left to the enemy, or the hanging of the rebels, that might lead to cruel retaliations, would prevent the enactment of such a law as this. He dwelt at great length on the constitutional objections to the bill. He read the various sections relating to treason and commented on them. He alluded to the utility and efficiency in times of peace and war of the Constitution, and its supremacy over every class of laws, including martial law. The bill condemned property without trial by jury or any judicial proceedings, and when the right of trial by jury is overthrown liberty has fled the country. This was clearly a bill of attainder, in the meaning of the Constitution, and he believed it likewise *ex post facto*. In supporting these positions he quoted a number of legal decisions. He contended that Congress had no more right to free the slaves than to confiscate the jewelry in the land.

Mr. DAVIS had not concluded when the Senate went into Executive session.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 22.

The House was engaged for some time in securing a quorum.

Mr. McPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) presented six petitions in favor of the establishment of a Professorship of German in the West Point Military Academy, on the ground of the value of the study, and its practical utility, in view of the number of Germans in the army, and the richness of German literature in military science. One of these petitions is signed by most of the distinguished literary gentlemen of New-York, including Charles King, Chancellor Ferris, Bishop Potter, Gardner Spring, Wm. Adams, Francis Vinton, S. Higbee, and many others.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Rep.,) asked leave to introduce a resolution, which, he thought, ought to receive the unanimous approval of the House.

It was read as follows:

Resolved, That the President be requested to strike from the rolls the name of any officer who has been known to be habitually intoxicated by spirituous liquors while in service.

He said in the recent engagement near Yorktown, two Vermont companies were ordered to a place of extreme peril, and performed one of the most gallant exploits witnessed during the whole war. They were ordered to take a certain battery; did take and hold it for fifty minutes in the face of a rebel force of three regiments. During that time they were not supported or reinforced by their commanding General, who was on the ground. He (MORRILL) had been informed by most responsible gentlemen, who saw the General, that *he was grossly drunk, and had fallen from his horse, one side of his person and face being covered with mud.*

SEVERAL VOICES—What is his name?

Mr. MORRILL declined to furnish the information, and repeated that any man, who was in the position he described, deserved to be stricken from the rolls.

The resolution was adopted.

The House resumed the consideration of the fifteen or sixteen bills heretofore adversely reported on by the Committee on Judiciary, on the subject of confiscation of rebel property. The pending motion to lay the whole of them on the table was not agreed to—39 against 65.

The first bill in the series was taken up—to forfeit the property and slaves of persons who shall engage in, or aid and abet armed rebellion against the United States.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, (Rep.,) had submitted an amendment, in the nature of a substitute for the latter.

Mr. PORTER, of Iowa, (Rep.,) proposed Senator SHERMAN's bill, which he explained by saying that it did not design to confiscate the property and slaves of all rebels, but of those holding official positions in the army and navy and civil life; in other words, making a quarrel between the people and their leaders. The former, assured of our protection, could signify their willingness to show allegiance to the Government. This bill would thus do more than any measure to suppress the rebellion.

Mr. BINGHAM explained his substitute providing for the capture and condemnation of the enemy's property, and to indemnify the United States for expenses incurred in the suppression of the rebellion. The House, therefore, by a large majority, had recorded their votes in favor of the principle.

Mr. WALTON, of Vermont, (Rep.,) spoke in favor of Senator COLLAMER's bill, which he should offer should the pending substitutes be rejected.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Pennsylvania, (Opp.,) argued that there ought to be some line of discrimination between the different classes participating in the rebellion. There ought to be a law confiscating the property of the leaders. Such men as Davis, Toombs, Cobb, Mason, Slidell, Keitt, ect., are not only deserving of bonds, but death or exile. If arrested, they ought to suffer the penalty of the law for treason. If the Confiscation bill applied to all in the rebellion, without distinction, it would fail of its object, and become a dead letter.

Mr. BIDDLE, of Pennsylvania, said that after the speech of Mr. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, a few days ago, and a speech from an eminent Senator, he felt that nothing could be added to these great arguments which fix the Constitutional limits of our power in the premises. Upon the principles therein set forth, he should vote against all of the bills which had been read to the House.

The pending bill was postponed till Tuesday next by nine majority.

The House refused, by two majority, to postpone the second bill, for which Mr. BINGHAM had submitted a substitute, and in the place of this Mr. HICKMAN had offered the following:

Whereas, The power of Congress, under the Constitution, to authorize the confiscation of the property of persons engaged in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, or aiding in said rebellion, is doubtful, and the power of the Executive to act in the premises is ample, therefore be it

Resolved, &c., That the President of the United States, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, should make use of all means not inconsistent with the laws of war, which in his judgment may be deemed necessary to crush the rebellion, including the seizure and final disposition of all the property, real and personal, of those engaged in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, or aiding in such rebellion, including slaves; and that in the opinion of Congress, decided measures on the part of the President have already become necessary.

The above was rejected.

The House then agreed to Mr. BINGHAM's substitute, which is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That if any person or persons within any State or Territory of the United States shall willfully, after the taking effect of this act, engage in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, or shall willfully aid or abet such rebellion, all the property, moneys, stocks, credits and effects of such person or persons are hereby declared lawful subjects of prize and capture, wherever found, for the indemnity of the United States against the expenses of suppressing such rebellion; and it is hereby made the duty of the President of the United States to cause all such property, whenever found, to be seized, to the end that the same may be confiscated and condemned, as hereinafter provided, for the use of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all property so captured or seized shall be condemned in the District Courts of the United States, and that the proceedings of condemnation shall be *in rem*, and shall be instituted and prosecuted in the name of the United States, or the District Court of the United States, or the District Court for the District of Columbia, within any District in which the same may be seized or situated, or into which the same may be taken, and the proceedings first instituted and which proceedings shall conform as nearly as may be to proceedings in [illegible] arising under the revenue laws, and in all cases the property so seized and condemned, whether real or personal, shall be sold pursuant to such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the proceeds deposited in the Treasury of the United States for the sole use of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Attorney-General or any District-Attorney of the United States, of any District in which the said property or effects may at the time be, or into which the same may be taken, shall institute the proceedings of condemnation as hereinbefore provided.

The vote on the above was 62 against 48, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Aldrich, Arnold, Ashley, Babbitt, Barker, Beaman, Bingham, Blair of Pennsylvania, Blake, Buffinton, Burnham, Chamberlain, Colfax, Frederick A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Covode, Cutler, Davis, Duel, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Fenton, Franchot, Frank, Gooch, Granger, Gurley, Hooper, Julian, Kelley, Kellogg of Michigan, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKnight, McPherson, Mitchell, Moorehead, Nixon, Noell, Potter, Rice of Maine, Riddle, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Sargeant, Shanks, Shellabarger, Stevens, Stratton, Trumbull, Trowbridge, Van Horn, Van Valkenburgh, White of Indiana, Wilson, Windom and Worcester—62.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bailey of Pennsylvania, Baxter, Biddle, Blair of Missouri, Blair of Virginia, Browne of Rhode Island, Brown of Virginia, Calvert, Casey, Clements, Cox, Crisfield, Crittenden, Diven, Dunlap, Grider, Hall, Harding, Harrison, Hickman, Kerrigan, Knapp, Law, Lehman, Mallory, May, Menzies, Morrill of Vermont, Noble, Norton, Odell, Olin, Rollins of Missouri, Sheffield, Smith, Steele of New-York, Thomas of Massachusetts, Thomas of Maryland, Vallandigham, Vibbard, Voorhees, Walton of Vermont, Ward, White of Ohio, Woodruff, and Wright—48.

The question occurring on the bill as amended, by the adoption of the above substitute,

Mr. PORTER moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to report the bill which he had proposed at an early stage of the proceedings; which

Mr. WALTON, of Vermont, moved to amend by substituting Senator COLLAMER's bill.

Mr. WALTON's motion was lost—63 against 33.

Mr. PORTER's motion was disagreed to—25 against 73.

Pending the question on the passage of the bill, the House adjourned.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH.

Gen. Banks' Advance near Harrisonburgh—Jackson's Flight Towards Gordonsville.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 22.

The following has been received at the War Department:

NEWMARKET, April 22.

To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Our advance is near Harrisonburgh. We have troops across the mountains, protecting the bridges on the Shenandoah at Almy and on the Luray road. To-day we pushed a force forward to Luray.

The people were greatly alarmed at first, on account of the reports circulated by the rebels as to the treatment they would receive from us, but in the course of a few hours they became quite reconciled to the presence of the troops.

There is a good road to Warrenton, 25 miles, and a turnpike to Culpepper Court-house, the same distance.

In several recent sharp skirmishes with the enemy we lost three men.

JACKSON has abandoned the Valley of Virginia permanently, and is *en route* for Gordonsville, by the way of the mountains.

Every day brings its prisoners and numerous deserters from the rebels.

(Signed) N. P. BANKS, Major-General.

THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

The Movement Against the Guerrillas of Webster County.

WHEELING, Tuesday, April 22.

Lieut.-Col. HARRIS telegraphs that Lieut. LAWSON returned with his detachment to Fulton. He reports having killed five of the guerrillas, and burned five houses. He was much hindered in the expedition by high water. There are no reports yet from the other detachment sent by concerted movement to destroy the guerrillas of Webster County.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 22.

The following bills were reported complete and ordered to a third reading:

The Harbormasters' bill.

To authorize WILLIAM BEACH and others to build piers, slips and a basin in the Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn.

Mr. FOLGER, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. MUNROE, stated that the Judiciary Committee were unable to report on the Assembly Assessment bill this session, not having time to read it.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Union Home School for the children of volunteers.

To amend the act in relation to the election of Coroners of Kings County.

To amend the act for the incorporation of Telegraph Companies.

To provide for the consolidation of Banking Associations.

To repeal part of the act to regulate the port of New-York.

To encourage investments of small sums in State Stocks.

For the preservation of moose deer, fish, &c.

To amend the act to provide for the payment of the interest on protested canal drafts.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Congressional apportionment bill was taken up, and the adverse vote reconsidered.

Mr. PRUYN moved to strike out Schoharie from the Albany District.

A long debate ensued, during which Mr. PRUYN showed that Albany and Schoharie were two Democratic Counties put together, with a population of 148,000, while Orange and Sullivan have a population of only 96,000.

The Chair decided that the only question that could be put was on concurring with the report of the Conference Committee.

The report was then agreed to by a vote of 19 to 8, Messrs. ANGEL, CONNOLLY, FARRAR, GANNON, HUTCHINSON, MURPHY, PRUYN, and ROBERTSON voting in the negative.

The bill to provide pay and subsistence, etc., for the volunteers was passed.

Mr. FOLGER reported a bill to establish bulkheads and pier-lines at the Port of New-York, which was passed.

On Motion of Mr. TOBEY, the Governor was requested to transmit to the President a copy of the bill passed by the Legislature to adapt the canals to the defence of the North and the Northwestern lakes.

On motion of Mr. ANGEL, Hon. JAMES A. BELL was elected President *pro tem* of the Senate for the remainder of the year.

EVENING SESSION.

The three mills tax bill was passed.

The following Committee was appointed to examine into the assessment laws during the recess: Messrs. Bell, Folger, Ganson, Murphy and Law.

The following bills were passed:

To provide for the collection of demands against ships and vessels; to incorporate the New-York Warehouse Security Company; to amend the law relative to executions against property; to establish academical departments in the Union free schools; to provide for the organization of societies to prevent horse stealing.

Mr. PRYNE's motion commending the determination of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund to pay the State debt in coin, was called up, and on motion of Mr. COOK referred to the Canal Committee.

Messrs. TOBEY, PRUYN and BAILEY were appointed a committee of three to examine during the recess the affairs of State prisons and insane asylums, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. WOODRUFF reported the New-York County tax levy, which was passed.

On motion of Mr. MUNROE a resolution was adopted requiring the Treasurer of the State Inebriate Asylum to report to the next Legislature a statement of the affairs of the institution.

On motion of Mr. FOLGER, a resolution was adopted requiring County Treasurers to report at the next session, under oath, the amount of their fees, perquisites, interest, &c.

The Senate went into Executive session.

On reopening the doors the New-York City Tax Levy was taken up, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. COOK moved to recommit, with instructions to strike out all the items not asked by the City Comptroller. Carried.

The bill was reported back as drawn by the Comptroller, and passed.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 22.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bill to enroll the militia of the State, and organize the National Guard. The bill was then finally passed, and goes to the Governor for his signature.

Mr. CODDINGTON moved to disagree with the report of the Committee of Nine, in striking out the enacting clause of the bill regulating primary elections in New-York, and order the bill to a third reading.

Mr. CODDINGTON spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. SMITH, KENNEY and CALLAHAN in opposition.

Mr. CODDINGTON's motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. BARTLETT the adverse vote on the Susquehannah Railroad bill was reconsidered and the bill passed.

The veto of the Governor on the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad bill was received, with a message that the Senate had passed the bill over the veto.

On motion of Mr. BARTLETT, the message was laid on the table.

Mr. ALVORD then moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Excise Bill.

Motion lost, by 46 to 31; not two-thirds.

Mr. ALVORD called up the report of the Conference Committee on the Congressional Apportionment bill.

Several members spoke against the bill, but the report of the Committee was finally agreed to by 87 to 38, many members voting in the affirmative for the sake of closing up the session.

Mr. ELY endeavored to obtain a report from the Judiciary Committee on the bill to provide for the sale of the Quarantine grounds, but the House refused to entertain the motion.

The Governor submitted the report of the Commissioners appointed by him last December to devise and report a plan of defence for New-York harbor.

The following Senate bills were passed:

To amend the act for the removal of the obstructions in the outlet of the Cayuga Lake channel and Seneca River.

To amend the law relative to the United States Deposit Fund.

To amend the general Railroad law.

Mr. ANTHONY moved to reconsider the adverse vote on the bill to regulate the conveyance of convicts to State Prisons. Lost.

Recess till 3½ o'clock.

The Auditor of the Canal Department sent in a report, in reply to a resolution of the Assembly, stating that the amounts paid in the three past months on contracts for the construction of canals, was awarded by the Canal Appraisers. The recapitulation shows that the total amount for construction was $2,093,185, and the Appraiser's awards $398,280.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Supply bill, 90 to 22.

Mr. TALLMAN, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report on the case of Mr. UNDERWOOD, late Journal Clerk of the House, exonerating him entirely from any dishonorable or corrupt conduct.

A heated debate ensued, during which Mr. STETSON defended the action of the Committee, severely censuring those who had striven to make it a whitewashing investigation. He stated that, in consequence of the extended character of the investigation and partial character of the evidence, the Committee begged to be excused from further report.

After a debate of a personal character, the Committee was excused.

The Senate returned the bill to amend the code, with a message that the Assembly amendments were non-concurred in.

A Committee of Conference was appointed, consisting of Messrs. STETSON, TRIMMER, PRINGLE, WHEELER and O'BRIEN. Recess till 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate amendments to the New-York tax levy were concurred in.

The Conference Committee on the amendments to the code of procedure reported that they had agreed on a bill.

The report was adopted.

Several standing Committees reported back bills on which they were unable to act, and were discharged from further consideration.

The bill to regulate primary elections in the City of New-York came up on third reading, and was lost—ayes 5; noes 45.

Mr. BARTLETT then called up the Governor's veto message on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. The question being—Shall the bill pass despite the veto of the Governor? and the same was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Alley, Alvord, Banks, Barry, Bartlett, Benedict, Bookstaver, Borne, Bryan, Callahan, Childs, Church, Coddington, Corey, Cowles, A. J. Cornell, E. Cornell, Darcy, Doyle, Ely, Gill, Goslyn, Hale, Halsey, Harring, Hause, Houghton, Johnston, Jones, Kinney, Lamont, Leamy, Loutrel, McCabe, McMullen, Maddox, Maxson, Moore, Murphy, Newkirk, O'Brien, Olvany, Peck, Penfield, Pringle, Provoost, Purdy, Rice, Saxe, Schermerhorn, Scholefield, Searles, Sherwood, Smith, Speaker, Tallman, TenBroeck, William Thomas, Tracey, Truman, Van Etten, W. D. Waterbury, S. Waterbury, Westbrook, Wheeler and Wilber—68.

NAYS—Messrs. Ackley Andrus, Anthony, Avery, Beadle, Bowen, Brand, Crittenden, Darrow J. C. Davis, De Pew, Dewey, Dutcher, Fisher, Gray, J. S. Havens, P. E. Havens, Hazleton, Hudson, Hurlburt, Lake, Loveridge, Luddington, Lyman, McGonegal, McLeod, Mason, Ogden, Pearce, Phelps, Pierce, Porter, Pruyn, Reed, Redington, Root, Skinner, Snyder, Springer, Stetson, Sweet, E. N. Thomas, Townsley, Van Vleet, Well and Weard—46.

Mr. McMULLEN moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Excise bill. Lost.

Mr. STETSON moved to reconsider the vote on the Governor's veto.

Mr. ALVORD raised the point of order, that the bill was once reconsidered and could not be again. The Speaker decided the point well taken.

Mr. STETSON expressed his satisfaction at the decision. His only object in making the motion was to prevent the trap from being sprung to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. ALVORD, a Select Committee of Five was appointed to sit during recess on the Assessment laws.

On motion of Mr. PIERCE, a resolution was adopted raising a Committee of Five to inquire and report at the next session, the amount of unclaimed deposits in the Savings Banks, with the view of placing them under control of the State.

Mr. STETSON had no objection to the adoption of the resolution, but not because he deemed that the State had any right to seize their moneys.

House adjourned.

Confirmations.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 22.

Harbor-masters CASTROW and JEROME were confirmed, to-day, in executive session.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE "FRENCH LADY" ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE.—On Monday night, THOMAS, who is better known as the "French Lady," for having passed out of Baltimore in woman's attire, last Summer, attempted to escape from the hospitable mansion of Col. BURKE, near Fort Hamilton. It is said that he obtained a number of tin canteens, and corking them tightly, used them as buoys in an attempt to swim beyond the immediate jurisdiction of those who look after his welfare at Fort Lafayette. A sentinel discovered an object floating in the water, an alarm was given, a boat launched and Mr. THOMAS was again restored to terra firma and Government rations.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO MURDER A POLICEMAN.—At a late hour, Monday night, Officer FOLK, of the Fourth Precinct Police, attempted to quell a disturbance on Graham-street, near Flushing-avenue, when, having arrested two of the ringleaders, a third man came up, and struck the officer over the head with a cart-rung, knocking him senseless to the sidewalk, in which condition he remained for some time, when finally he was discovered by a citizen, and taken to the Station-house. Fortunately, the club glanced off, and to that fact alone the officer doubtless owes his life. His injuries are severe, but not dangerous. The party making the assault escaped.

CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR for this day, Nos. 100, 119, 120, 126, 128, 129, 130, 137, 138, 140, 1, 8, 69, 41, 70, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 32.

New-York Ninetieth and Ninety-first Regiments.

The following are the deaths reported up to the 12th inst., in the Ninetieth and Ninety-first Regiments of New-York Volunteers, now stationed at and near Key West, Florida:

Ninetieth Regiment, New-York Volunteers.

April 8—W. C. Burch, Co. E, typhoid fever, in general hospital.

April 9—James Blass, Co. B, dysentery.

April 11—Geo. H. Van Schaick, Co. E, dysentery.

Ninety-first Regiment, New-York Volunteers.

March 13—Orrin Childs, Co. I, typhoid fever.

April 3—Abram Stickles, Co. I, typhoid fever.

SALE OF RARE PICTURES.—GIGNOUX's "Niagara," GEO. HARVEY's "Sabbath Evening," INNES' "Landstorm," HERRING, Sen.'s, "Stable Scene," and various other rare pictures, will be sold at the auction sale of S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway, this morning, at 10 o'clock.

LAUGHING GAS.—To-morrow afternoon Dr. COLTON will afford the ladies an hour of hearty laughter, at the Cooper Institute, and the same for both sexes on Friday evening.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BULL RUN.—Many soldiers died for lack of medical treatment. HOLLOWAY's Pills and Ointment would have prevented this. HOLLOWAY's Pills will positively cure any bilious fever if taken in doses of ten night and morning.

[Advertisement.]

The Easter Holidays are filling Barnum's Museum, and to-day being the family holiday, with performances afternoon and evening, there will be a great crowd of ladies and children.

VANDENHOFF'S SOIREE.—We call attention to Mr. VANDENHOFF's second soirée, this evening, at Dodworth's. Beside readings from Shakespeare, Tennyson and Dickens, he gives his new notes on the [illegible] of FECHTER, the French Shakespearian actor, who is now drawing large audiences in London. It is a highly curious and interesting novelty.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 22—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool*—Rev. Caulfield and lady, Bishop of Nassau and family, Master Lees, Mr. Caulfield, Mrs. Redfern, Rev. A. W. Freeman, Rev. Dennis Dempsey, Miss Clarke, Miss Harmon, Miss Fowler, Mrs. Seround, Wm. E. Morris, George Weir, Wm. Loveday, Thomas W. Thorn, Wm. Rowley, J. R. Squire, Alex. Macey, James Andrews, Capt. Tinker and lady, Capt. Page, Capt. Cushing, John White, lady and 2 children, Capt. C. J. Ledbury, Charles Wilkinson and lady, Wm. Wilkinson, H. Newell, lady and 3 children, James Cook, Walker Whelpley, Wm. McCullough, John H. Smith, Rev. A. Miller, John Campbell, C. M. Oakley, John White, Mr. Bayfield, Miss Jane Coombs, Miss Wadden, Mr. Bee, wife and child, V. B. Ferguson.

APRIL 22—*In steamship John Bell, from Liverpool*—John Davis, H. Smith, J. Woodward, W. S. Kenney.

In bark Mayflower, from Barbados—R. G. Barrow and lady, H. W. Smith and lady, Mrs. Crofton and son, E. Leib, Mrs. Robert McAlpin, S. H. Nutt, F. S. Robinson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 09 | Sun sets.... 6 47 | Moon rises.. [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 35 | Gov. Island. 4 24 | Hell Gate.. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK ...TUESDAY, April 22.

Cleared.

Steamship Asia, (Br.,) Shannon, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers H. Borden, Loper, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; Bristol, Charles, Philadelphia.

Ship Montibello, Henderson, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Reindeer, Wellington, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Golden Rule, Whitebury, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.

Brigs James Davis, Staples, Philadelphia, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Fosca Helena, (Hol.,) Rider, Amsterdam, Funch, Meinke & Wendt; Mariner, (Br.,) Atkinson, Cork, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Hannah, (Br.,) Allen, Halifax, Smith, Jones & Co.

Schooners W. C. Rowe, Thurston, Gloucester, J. Lynch; Emily, Curtis, Nuevitas, D. C. Murray; Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford, D. Sanford; Horace E. Bell, Muchis, Nuevitas, Miller & Houghton; O. C. Acken, Rich, Stamford, E. Sanford; Magnet, Sanborn, Philadelphia, F. Talbot & Co.

Sloop America, Reynolds, Providence, L. Kenny.

Barge Richmond, McShee, Philadelphia, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Marion, Phillips, Port Royal 19th inst., with mails and passengers to the Navy Agent. 19th inst., at 5:30 P. M., off Charleston harbor, saw U. S. steamers James Adger, Susquehanna, Flambeau, and bark Roebuck. 20th, 6:30 P. M., off Hatteras, a heavy fog set, which continued until up to the lightship off Sandy Hook, 22d, at 7 A. M. The steamship Oriental sailed 17th with the remaining Pulaski prisoners, supposed for New-York.

Steamship Oriental, Tuze, Port Royal April 18, at [illegible] A. M. Had fine weather up to Cape Henry; since then strong breezes from N. E.; has been detained outside the Hook 20 hours by fog. Towed the U. S. Revenue cutter Henrietta, Lieut. commanding Bennett, up to the Capes of the Chesapeake, when she cast off, having a fine breeze. April 19, lat. 34, lon. 76 55, spoke U. S. gunboat Victoria, on a cruise.

Steamship John Bell, (Br.,) Scott, Liverpool March 30, via Halifax 18th inst, with mdse. to Francis McDonald & Son. 21st inst., 30 miles S. E. of Montauk light, passed steamship Ajax, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship City of New-York, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool 9th and Queenstown the 10th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 614 passengers to John G. Dale.

U. S. steam transport Gen. Meigs, Watson, Philadelphia, in ballast.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Dougherty, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Minnesota, Allen, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Steamer Middlesex, Fox, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Pelican, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

U. S. Revenue cutter yacht Henrietta, Lieut. commanding James Gordon Bennett, Jr., Port Royal 16th inst.

Ship G. B. Lamar, Bradley, London and the Downs March 3, Portsmouth 14, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. Had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Ship George Hurlbut, Masson, Bordeaux March 18, with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co. 14th inst., between lat. 43 and 42 20, and lon. 46 40 and 57 25, passed 22 icebergs.

Bark Mayflower, Duell, Barbados 11th inst., with old metal and ballast to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Brig A. P. Fluker, Lord, Messina 65 ds.; passed Gibraltar March 6, with fruit and brimstone to C. & E. J. Peters. March 12, lat. 36, lon. 15, spoke brig J. H. Harris, Rathburn, from Palermo Feb. 13 for New-York.

Schr. Susan, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Mary C. Terbell, Nickerson, Manhattanville, with iron for Boston.

Schr. Margaret Powell, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Sea Bird, Lockridge, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Kallahan, Edwards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Delaware, Richards, Rondout, with cement for Portsmouth.

Schr. Isaac Cohen, Hertz, Spofford, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Harriet Fuller, Hamilton, Rondout, with coal for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chauncey, St. John, Doyle, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. C. Lovell, Kimball, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. J. R. Watson, Packer, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Ann Maria, Rosevelt, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. E. E. Potts, Soper, Elizabethport, for Dighton.

Schr. J. C. Waldron, Small, Newport, in ballast.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. T. L. Miller, White, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Victor, Sears, Elizabethport, for Providence.

BELOW—One bark and one brig.

SAILED—U. S. steam transport Baltic, having in tow the iron-clad U. S. gunboat Galena.

WIND—During the day, S. E., with rain and fog.

Foreign Ports.

At Barbados, April 11, barks Gazelle, for Porto Rico, to load for New-York, would sail next day; Maraval, for St. Thomas, seeking freight, do.; brig Orin Adams, do.

[PER CITY OF NEW-YORK.]

Latest via Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, April 10.

Arrived from New-York—Alice, at Marseilles; Wm. Oswald, at Hamburg; Dorcas and Prince, at Londonderry; Reinhard, at Deal.

Arrived from Boston—E. Hill, at Marseilles.

The Sparkling Wave, ashore on Goodwin Sands, has got off.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LILLIE'S

CHILLED AND WROUGHT-IRON SAFES.

The recent fires on Broadway and Fulton sts. have again demonstrated the superiority of these Safes over any others in use. After a test of eleven years, in which they have been extensively manufactured, the proprietor has yet to hear of a single case where they have failed to secure the contents against burglars or fire. A full variety of Bank and Office Safes, Bank Vault Doors and Frames, all of which are furnished with Lillie's New Powder, Drill and Pick-Lock-Proof Locks; also, Fire-Proof Safes, Second-Hand Safes, now offered at prices to suit the times, at No. 199 Broadway.

H. R. HUBBELL, Agent.

ISAAC PECK,

INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT,

No. 36 Pine-st. Office hours, 9 to 10, 12 to 1, 4 to 5.

Effects insurances in first-class Fire and Life Companies, upon the most reliable terms. Special attention given to filling orders for general merchandise, which will be selected and bought with the utmost care and fidelity, or he will act as assistant buyer. For experience, ability, &c., references and testimonials of the highest respectability in the City, can be produced.

SAPONACEOUS TOOTH-POWDER.

Made by F. S. Cleaver. Prepared from pure white soap, as recommended by Dr. Bowditch, being the only dentrifice calculated to preserve and thoroughly cleanse the teeth. Sold by drug and fancy stores everywhere. Wholesale dépôt, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st.

J. C. ROYSTON.

GEO. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer, Office No. 899 Broadway.

HOLBROOK & CAGNEY WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 69 East 27th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., all the genteel furniture of the house; one rosewood 7-octave piano, by Weber; rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, extension table and all the dining-room and kitchen furniture.

AS PLAIN SEWER, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, to do plain sewing and take care of children, or would assist in fine washing; or would have no objection to do chamberwork; has good reference; can be seen at No. 339 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., first floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or as nurse and chambermaid; good City reference will be given. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 304 West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress and lady's maid, or seamstress and waitress; can cut and make children's clothes and embroider; the best of reference; also, a girl to take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen this week, at No. 144 West 33d-st. No objection to traveling.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as a professed cook; has no objection to the country; can give the best references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation to take care of children, or do any kind of light work. Can be seen for two days at No. 58 President-st., South Brooklyn. No objections to the country.

NORTH SHORE STATEN ISLAND.—Board wanted by a family of four persons; two servants, coachman and three horses, in a private family. Address Box No. 4030.

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE, MAGNIFYING 500 times, 28 cents, (silver.) Five, (different powers,) $1. Mailed free. F. O. BOWEN, Box No. 220, P. O., Boston, Mass.